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THE
REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE
OF BOTH
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY

Of the PROVINCE of
South
Gen. 1782
SOUTH-CAROLINA,

APPOINTED

To Enquire into the CAUSES of the Disappoint-
ment of Success, in the late EXPEDITION
against St. AUGUSTINE,

Under the COMMAND of

General Oglethorpe.

Published by the Order of Both Houses.

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THE
REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE
OF BOTH
HOUSES OF ASSEMBLY

OF THE PROVINCE OF
SOUTH-CAROLINA

APPOINTED

To Enquire into the Cause of the
Failure of the South-Carolina
Bank, and to report thereon to the
House of Representatives.



Under the COMMAND of

General Oglesby.

Printed by the Order of the House of Representatives.

South-Carolina
House of Representatives
1835

At a GENERAL ASSEMBLY begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on the Sixth Day of November, in Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoq; Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine, and from thence continued by divers Prorogations and Adjournments to the Third Day of July, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty One.

*In the COMMONS HOUSE of Assembly,
The Eighteenth Day of July, 1740.*

The following Gentlemen were appointed a COMMITTEE, to enquire into the Causes of the Disappointment of Success, in the Expedition against St. Augustine, viz.

Mr. Attorney General,	Capt. Morris,
Col. Brewton,	Mr. Drayton,
Major Pinckney,	Mr. Motte,
Capt. Hyrne,	Mr. Elliott,
Mr. Dart,	Cap. Austin.
Mr. Mazyck,	

*In the UPPER HOUSE of Assembly,
The Twenty-fourth Day of July, 1740.*

The following Gentlemen were appointed a COMMITTEE, to join the above Committee, viz.

The Honourable { John Fenwicke,
John Colleton, } Esqrs.
Edmund Atkin,

On the First Day of July, 1741, the following REPORT was made to the Commons House from the Committee, which was afterwards agreed to by both Houses.

REPORT of the Committee appointed to Enquire into the CAUSES of the Disappointment of Success, in the late Expedition against St. AUGUSTINE.

YOUR Committee have hitherto been prevented from making a Report to the House, of the Result of their Enquiry into so unfortunate an Event to this Province, by

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the great Difficulties which they have met with, in collecting proper *Information* and *Vouchers* from Persons living in different and remote Parts of the Province: *Ungrateful* also your *Committee* found it, to lay open a *Scene* which hath already produced so much Concern. Those *Difficulties* being at length got over, and your *Committee* having maturely weighed every Thing that occurred in the Course of their *Enquiry*, are of Opinion, that they cannot better acquit themselves of their Charge, nor more fully answer the Expectations of the *House*, than by making a just and faithful *Narrative* (so far as Things have reached their Knowledge) of the *Measures* with which the Enterprize formed against the *Town* and *Castle* of *St. Augustine* was conducted in the *Field*, from the Time *General OGLETHORPE* first landed in *Florida*. This they propose to do; and therein nothing shall be contained but incontestable Facts, collected from attested *Extracts of Journals* kept by the Secretary of the *Colonel*, and by the *Lieutenant-Colonel*, of the *Carolina Regiment*, from *Examinations on Oath*, and from original *Letters* laid before your *Committee*. They will afterwards, pursuant to the Obligation they are under, point out to the *House* the principal and most apparent *Causes of the ill Success* which attended the Expedition, and make such other *Remarks* and *Observations* upon the Whole, as shall appear to your *Committee* to be necessary.

But before your *Committee* proceed to do this, they apprehend it necessary to look back, and recollect upon what *Motives*, and by what *Means* the Legislature of this Province, which had so lately laboured under so many *Difficulties*, was induced to engage so far in an Undertaking of this Nature. That by thus bringing every Thing relating to this Affair into one *View*, your *Committee* may be the better enabled to make the *Remarks* proposed, and at the same Time the *Prudence of this Government* may appear sufficiently justified, in having engaged in that Undertaking, at a Time when the Province could so ill afford to do it.

ST. AUGUSTINE, in Possession of the Crown of Spain, is well known to be situate but little distant from hence, in the Latitude of 30 Degrees 00 m. N. in *Florida*, the next Territory to us. It is maintained by his *Catholick Majesty*, partly in order to preserve his Claim to *Florida*, and partly that it may be of Service to the *Plate-Fleets*, when coming through the *Gulf*, by shewing Lights

to them along the Coast, and by being ready to give Assistance when any of them are cast away thereabout. The *Castle* by the largest Account doth not cover more than *One Acre* of Ground, but is allowed on all Hands to be a Place of *great Strength* (being a Square Fort built with soft Stone, with *Four Bastions*. The Curtain about *Sixty Yards* in Length, the Parapet *Nine Feet* thick, the Rampart *Twenty Feet* high, casemated underneath for Lodgings, arched over; and of late said to be made *Bomb-Proof*, having about *Fifty Pieces* of Cannon mounted, some of which are *Twenty-four Pounds*) and hath been usually garrisoned with about *Three or Four Hundred Men* of the King's *regular Troops*. The *Town* is not very large, and but indifferently fortified. The Inhabitants, many of which are *Mullatto's* of savage Dispositions, are all in the King's Pay also, being register'd from their Birth, and a severe Penalty laid on any Master of a Vessel that shall attempt to carry any of them off. These are form'd into a *Militia*; and have been generally computed to be near about the same Number as the regular Troops. Thus relying wholly on the King's Pay for their Subsistence, their Thoughts never turned to Trade, or even Agriculture; but depending on Foreign Supplies for the most common Necessaries of Life, they spent their Time in universal Perpetual Idleness. From such a State, mischievous Inclinations naturally spring up in such a People; and having Leisure and Opportunity ever since they had a Neighbour, the Fruits of whose Industry excited their Desires and Envy, they have not failed to carry those Inclinations into Action as often as they could, without the least Regard to Peace or War subsisting between the two Crowns of *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, or to Stipulations agreed on between the two Governments: And though in some Cases wherein the Persons concerned were few, and the Circumstances such that they could not easily be detected, that Government hath pretended Ignorance, and seemed to disallow thereof, yet it is certain that at the same Time it hath concealed those Persons, and connived at their Actions.

In *April, 1670*, Peace then subsisting between the Crowns, the Ship which the *Lords Proprietors* of this Province sent over with the first Settlers, arrived in *Ashley River*; and, having landed them, went away to *Virginia* to fetch a Supply of Provisions, &c. for them; the *Spaniards* at *St. Augustine* hearing thereof, in the mean Time sent a Party in a Vessel from thence immediately to attack them. Accord-

ingly they landed at *Stono Inlet* on their Backs ; but those Settlers having by that Time enforced themselves, and the Ship returning timely to their Relief, they made the best of their Way Home again.

In 1686, Peace still subsisting, the *Lord Cardross*, who had obtained from the *Lords Proprietors* a Grant of a large Tract of Land in *Granville County*, having just before came over and settled at *Beaufort* on *Port-Royal*, with a Number of *North-Britons*, the *Spaniards* coming in *Three* Gallies from *Augustine* landed upon them, killed and whipt a great many, after taken, in a most cruel and barbarous Manner ; plundered them all, and broke up that Settlement. The same Gallies going from thence run up next to *Bear-Bluff* on *North-Edisto River*, where those *Spaniards* again landed, burnt the Houses, plundered the Settlers, and took Landgrave *Morton's* Brother Prisoner. Their further Progress was happily prevented by a *Hurricane*, which drove two of the Gallies up so high on the Land that not being able to get one of them off again, and the Country being by that Time sufficiently alarmed, they thought proper to make a Retreat ; but first set Fire to that Galley on Board which Mr. *Morton* was actually then in Chains, and most inhumanly burnt in her.

In 1702, before *Queen Anne's* Declaration of War was known in these Parts, the *Spaniards* formed another Design to fall upon our Settlements by Land, at the Head of *Nine Hundred Apalatchee Indians* from thence. The *Creek Indians*, in Friendship with this Province, coming at a Knowledge of it, and sensible of the Dangers approaching, acquainted our Traders then in the Nation with it, when this Army was actually on their March coming down that Way. The Traders having thereupon encouraged the *Creeks* to get together an Army of *Five Hundred Men*, headed the same, and went out to meet the other. Both Armies met in an Evening on the Side of *Flint River*, a Branch of the *Chatahoche*. In the Morning, just before Break of Day (when *Indians* are accustomed to make their Attacks) the *Creeks* stirring up their Fires, drew back at a little Distance, leaving their Blankets by the Fires in the very same Order as they had slept. Immediately after the *Spaniards* and *Apalatchees* (as was expected) coming on to attack them, fired and run in upon the Blankets. Thereupon the *Creeks* rushing forth fell on them, killed and took the greatest Part, and entirely

entirely routed them. To this *Stratagem* was owing the Defeat of the then intended Design.

In the latter End of the same Year, *Queen Anne's War* being commenced, Colonel *Moore*, then Governor of this *Province*, with Reason expected a Visit from the *Spaniards*, and it having been suggested to him, that *St. Augustine* might be easily taken, if surprized, he judged it best to give them the first Blow. Accordingly he undertook an Expedition against it with about *Five Hundred Whites*, and *Five Hundred Indians*. He himself, with *Four Hundred* of the *Whites* proceeded in the Vessels directly to the Bar of *St. Augustine Harbour*, whilst Col. *Daniel* landing at *St. Juan's*, march'd directly from thence with the other *Hundred* and the *Indians*, and entered the Town with them only the same Day as the Vessels appeared in Sight. This little Army kept the Castle close besieged above *Three Months*; and repelled several Sallies with the Loss of very few Men. Yet having no *Bombs* with them, and a *Spanish Man of War* coming to its Relief from the *Havanna* with a considerable Number of Men, on board *Four* large Transports, which landed on *Anastatia*, they were obliged to retreat; BUT NOT WITHOUT FIRST BURNING THE TOWN.

In 1704 Col. *Moore* was commissioned as *Lieutenant-General* by Sir *Nathaniel Johnson*, who succeeded him in the Government, to make an Expedition against the *Spaniards* and *Indians* at *Apalatchee*, about *Eighty Miles* to the West of *St. Augustine*, on the same Motives that the preceding Expedition had been undertaken. He marched up thither at the Head of *Fifty* Volunteers of this *Province*, and *One Thousand Indians*. The first Fort he came to, which had *Fifty* Men in it, he took by Storm, after a smart Resistance. The next Day the Captain of *St. Lewis's Fort* with *Twenty-three Spaniards* and *Four Hundred Indians* giving him Battle, Col. *Moore* took him and *Eight* of his Men Prisoners, and killed *Two Hundred* of the *Indians*. In *Two Days* after the King of *Attacooka*, who was in a strong Fort with *One Hundred* and *Thirty* Men, sent to him Presents of Provisions, &c. and made his Peace. After which he marched through all the rest of their Towns, *Five* of which had strong Forts and Defences against small Armies, but all submitted WITHOUT CONDITIONS. He brought away *Three Hundred Indians*, being the Whole of *Three Towns*, and the most of *Four* more, having totally destroyed the whole of *Two Towns*. So that he left but that *One Town*, which com-

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pounded with him, Part of St. *Lewis*, and the People of another Town, who run away all together; but he burnt their Town, Church and Fort. By this Conquest of *Apalatchee* the Province was freed from any Danger from that Part during the whole War. And this important Service was effected without putting this Government to the least Expence.

In 1706, the *Spaniards* at St. *Augustine* joined the *French* from *Martinico*, in making up a Fleet of Ten Sail, with Eight Hundred Men, Whites, *Mustees* and *Negroes*, and Two Hundred *Indians*, to invade this Province. The Ship on board which the chief Commander was, being separated from the Fleet, fell into *Sewee Bay*, not knowing the Place. The rest coming over *Charles-Town Bar*, anchored just within on a Sunday, where they remained, sending Parties ashore on St. *James-Island* and *Wando-Neck*, plundering and burning Houses, &c. till Friday following, Captain *Fenwicke* going from *Charles-Town*, with One Hundred Men, landed at *Hobkaw*, in Sight of the Town, upon a Party of One Hundred and Thirty Men, who had got thither and set a Ship on Fire. He attacked them, killed and wounded about Thirty, and took Seventy Prisoners. The next Day the Ship which had lost Company, still not appearing, the whole Fleet set Sail again.

In 1715, Peace having been some Time concluded between the *Crowns*, the *Yamasee* Indians (who before the Settlement of this Province had lived in Amity with the Government at St. *Augustine*, but afterwards removed and settled on a Body of Land opposite to *Port-Royal Island*) living contiguous to, and in the most intimate Manner with the Settlers in those Parts, having been ill used by some of the *Traders* amongst them, were so far disgusted, that they broke out War with this Province, by massacring on the Fifteenth Day of April above Eighty of the Inhabitants of *Granville County*. But it was manifest that they were prompted to this severe Resentment of their Usage, whatever it was, by the *Spaniards* at St. *Augustine*. For tho' those *Yamasees* had, during all *Queen Anne's Wars*, been the greatest Instruments of constantly distressing and harrassing them, killing and bringing away Numbers of them, insomuch that not a Man dared for a long Time to go out of the Sight of the Castle, and destroying even the Cattle; yet, on the very Day this War broke out, the *Yamasees* shewed so much Confidence in the *Spaniards*, that they sent away their Women and Children in their own Boats

Boats by Water to *Augustine*: And having ravaged the Country, killing many more and doing all the Mischief they could, so that all the *Southern* Parts were broke up, to about the Distance of *Twenty* Miles from *Charles-Town*, they themselves soon after retreated to *St. Augustine* also. There they were receiv'd, protected and encouraged to make frequent Incurfions from thence into the Settlements of this *Province*; and being often-times headed by *Spaniards*, they cut off several of the *Settlers*, and carried off their *Slaves*. The *Slaves* themselves at length, taking Advantage from those Things, deserted of their own Accord to *St. Augustine*; and upon being demanded back by *this Government*, they were not returned, but such Rates paid for those that could not be concealed, as that Government was pleased to set upon them. This Evil encreasing, although Colonel *Barnwell*, who was sent from hence to *St. Augustine* immediately after the Conclusion of *Queen Anne's Peace*, had in Behalf of *this Government* then entered into a Stipulation with *that*, mutually to return any *Slaves* that should for the future desert either Government: Colonel *Hall* was sent to *St. Augustine*, in 1726, with whom *that Government* confirm'd the said Stipulation. Notwithstanding which the very Year following,

In 1727, Peace between the *Crowns* continuing, fresh Depredations were committed on *this Province* from *Augustine*, both by Land and Water; which created the Expence of *Two* Expeditions to prevent the Progress of them. At that Time this Coast being infested by several *Spanish* Vessels, who stiling themselves *Guarda-Costas*, on Pretence of searching, plundered and made Prizes of all the *English* Vessels they met with. A *Schooner* fitted out from *Augustine*, on the like Account, put into *North-Edisto*, where the Men made a Descent, and carried off the *Slaves* of *David Ferguson*, which were never returned nor paid for. On this Occasion Captain *Mountjoy* was fitted out by *this Government*, who cleared the Coast of those *Pirates*, and retook a rich *Virginia* Ship. At the same Time a Party of the *Yamasee* Indians, headed by *Spaniards* from *St. Augustine*, having murdered our *Out Scouts*, made an Incurfion into our Settlements, within *Ten* Miles of *Ponpon*, where they cut off one Mr. *Micheau*, with another *White-Man* on the same *Plantation*, and carried off a *Third* Prisoner, with all the *Slaves*, *Horses*, &c. But being briskly pursued by the Neighbours, who had Notice of it, they were overtaken, routed, and obliged to quit their Booty. The Government, judging it necessary to chastise (at least) those
Indians,

Indians, commissioned Colonel *Palmer* for that Purpose instantly; who with about *One Hundred Whites*, and the like Number of our *Indians*, landed at *St. Juan's*, and having left a sufficient Number to take Care of the Craft, *marched undiscovered* to the *Yamasee Town*, within a Mile of *St Augustine*. He attack'd it at once, killed several of those *Indians*, took several Prisoners, and drove the rest into the very Gates of *St. Augustine* Castle; where they were sheltered. And having DESTROYED THEIR TOWN he returned.

In the Beginning of 1728, a Party of those *Yamasees* having landed at *Daffuskee*, surprized one of our Scout-Boats, and killed every Man but Captain *Gilbert*, who commanded her. One of the *Indians* seizing him, as his Property, saved his Life. In their Return back to *St. Augustine*, a Debate arose that it was necessary to kill him, for that the Governor would not have them bring in any one ALIVE. But Captain *Gilbert*, pleading with the *Indian* that claim'd him, was protected by him; and upon coming to *St. Augustine* was after some Time released by the Governor.

In the latter End of 1737, *still Peace subsisting*, great Preparations were made to invade openly this Province and *Georgia*. For that Purpose a great Body of Men arrived at *St. Augustine*, in Galleys from the *Havanna*; which put this Province to a very large Expence to provide against. But happily they were countermanded just as they were ready to set off.

In 1738, *altho' Peace subsisted*, and Governor *Johnson* after his Arrival here had, in 1733, renew'd the before-mentioned Stipulation, another Method was taken by the *Spaniards* to answer their Ends. Hitherto the Government of *St. Augustine* had not dared to acknowledge, much less to justify, the little Villanies and Violences offered to our Properties: But now an Edi&ct of his Catholick Majesty himself, bearing Date in *November* 1733, was published by beat of Drum round the Town of *St. Augustine* (where many *Negroes* belonging to *English* Vessels that carried thither Supplies of Provisions, &c. had the Opportunity of hearing it) promising Liberty and Protection to all *Slaves* that should desert thither from any of the *English* Colonies, but more especially from this. And, lest that should not prove sufficient of itself, secret Measures were taken to make it known to our *Slaves* in general. In Consequence of which, Numbers of *Slaves* did, from Time to Time, by Land and Water, desert to *St. Augustine*: And, the better to facilitate their Escape, carried off their

their Master's *Horses, Boats &c.* some of them first committing Murder; and were accordingly received and declared free. Our present *Lieutenant-Governor*, by Deputies sent from hence on that Occasion to *Seignior Don Manuel de Montiano* the present Governor of *St. Augustine*, set forth the Manner in which *those* Slaves had escaped; and re-demanded them pursuant to the *Stipulation* between the *Two Governments*, and to the *Peace subsisting* between the *Crowns*. Notwithstanding which, tho' that Governor acknowledged *those* Slaves to be there, yet producing the King of *Spain's* said *Edict*, he declared that he could not deliver them up, without a positive Order for that Purpose from the King, and that he should continue to receive all others that should resort thither, it having been an Article of Complaint against his Predecessor, that he had not put the said *Edict* in Force sooner. The Success of those Deputies being too well known at their Return, Conspiracies were formed, and Attempts made by more Slaves to desert to *St. Augustine*; But as every one was by that Time alarm'd with Apprehensions of that Nature, by great Vigilance they were prevented from succeeding. However,

In September 1739, our Slaves made an Insurrection at *Stono*, in the Heart of our Settlements not *Twenty Miles* from *Charles-Town*; in which they massacred *Twenty-Three Whites*, after the most cruel and barbarous Manner to be conceiv'd; and having got Arms and Ammunition out of a Store, they bent their Course to the Southward, burning all the Houses on the Road. But they marched so slow, in full Confidence of their own Strength from their first Success, that they gave Time to a Party of our *Militia* to come up with them. The Number was in a Manner equal on both Sides; and an Engagement ensued, such as may be supposed in such a Case, wherein one fought for *Liberty* and *Life*, the other for their *Country*, and every Thing that was dear to them. But by the Blessing of God the *Negroes* were defeated, the greatest Part being killed on the Spot or taken; and those that then escaped were so closely pursued, and hunted Day after Day, that in the End all but *Two* or *Three* were killed, or taken and executed. That the *Negroes* would not have made this Insurrection had they not depended on *St. Augustine* for a Place of Reception afterwards, was very certain; and that the *Spaniards* had a Hand in prompting them to this particular Action, there was but little Room to doubt. For in *July* preceding *Don Pedro*, Captain of the Horse at *St. Augustine*, came to *Charles-Town* in a Launce, with *Twenty* or *Thirty* Men (one of

which was a *Negro* that spoke *English* very well) under Pretence of delivering a Letter to General *Oglethorpe*, altho' he could not possibly be ignorant that the General resided at *Frederica*, not half the Distance from *St. Augustine*. And in his Return he was seen, at Times, to put into every one of our *Inlets* on the Coast. And in the *very Month* in which the above Insurrection was made, the *General* acquainted our *Lieutenant Governor*, by Letter, that the Magistrates at *Savannah* in *Georgia* had seized a *Spaniard*, whom he took to be a *Priest*, and that they thought, from what they had discovered, that he was employed by the *Spaniards* to procure a *general Insurrection* of the *Negroes*.

On this Occasion every Breast was filled with Concern. Evil brought home to us, within our very Doors, awaken'd the Attention of the most Unthinking. Every one that had any Relation, any Tie of Nature; every one that had a Life to lose, were in the most sensible Manner shocked at such a Danger daily hanging over their Heads. With Regret we bewailed our peculiar Case, that we could not enjoy the Benefits of Peace like the rest of Mankind; and that our own Industry should be the Means of taking from us all the Sweetness of Life, and of rendering us liable to the Loss of our Lives and Fortunes. With Indignation we looked at *St. Augustine* (like another *Sallee*)! That Den of Thieves and Ruffians! Receptacle of Debtors, Servants, and Slaves! Bane of Industry and Society! And revolved in our Minds all the Injuries *this Province* had received from thence, ever since its first Settlement: That they had, from first to last, in Times of profoundest Peace, both publicly and privately, by *Themselves*, *Indians*, and *Negroes*, in every Shape molested us, not without some Instances of *uncommon* Cruelty. And what aggravated the same was, that *this Government* (on the contrary) had never been wanting in its good Offices with our *Indians* in their Behalf: And even during *Queen Anne's War* had exercised so much Humanity towards them, that, in order to prevent those *Indians* from *scalping* them, according to their Custom, when they should take any of them Prisoners, a Law was passed to give them *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money for every one they should bring in alive; and accordingly a great Number of the *Spaniards*, by that Means, were brought in alive, and the said Reward paid for them.

ST. AUGUSTINE having thus at last obtained the *Royal* Sanction for its mischievous Designs, the Matter was fully

represented to his *Majesty*, from whom we waited with Patience for Redress.

At this melancholy Juncture *his Majesty's* Proclamation came over with Orders to the *Lieutenant Governor* to grant Letters of *Mart* and *Reprizal* against the Subjects of the *Crown of Spain*: And War between the *Two Crowns* appeared inevitable. The Hopes of being in such a Case, at Liberty to revenge our Injuries, made that desirable to all, which at any other Time, would have been deemed a Misfortune to this *Frontier Province*. As we knew our own Strength was insufficient of itself for such an Undertaking, so we doubted not of his *Majesty's* Assistance. But in the mean Time the Encouragement which the *Spaniards* would have during this Posture of Affairs to carry on the Scheme begun with our *Slaves*, presented itself strongly to every Imagination. At the same Time the *Lieutenant Governor* being informed by Gentlemen just come from the *Havannah*, that the Preparations made there in 1737, to invade us still lay ready; and that the *Spaniards* had often declared they should make Use of them, for that Purpose, the Moment they heard it was War; with Reason now expecting an Attack, wrote to the *Captains* of the *Men of War*, on the *Northern Stations*, to come to our Assistance, according to Instructions given from Home in such Case.

This was our Case, these were our Sentiments, when on the Eighth Day of November, 1739, our *Lieutenant Governor* communicated to the *House* a Letter which he had received from General Oglethorpe, dated 27th of September preceding; wherein the General acquainted his Honour "That he had just then received Orders from his Majesty, dated the 15th of June, to annoy the Subjects of Spain in the best Manner he was able. That he had sent up an Officer into the Cherokee Nation to raise a Number of Indians, as far as a Thousand to march down into the Spanish Territories: That he had also sent Commissions into the Creek Nation, from whence he had Advice that Tooanahowi, with Two Hundred Men, was gone against the Florida's; and that he had sent an Express after them to attack the Spaniards, and believed they would strike the first Blow. And that he hoped the People of Carolina would give the necessary Assistance, that we might begin with the Siege of St. Augustine, before more Troops arrived there from Cuba." This Letter was follow'd by Two others; one of the 7th of October, wherein the General told his Honour, "That by fresh Advices from

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England,

“ England, all was in *Action*. That he hoped the Assembly would come into taking this favourable Opportunity of getting rid of their Neighbours at Augustine; and that they should have his utmost Assistance.” And another of the 20th of October, wherein he assured him, “ That he should do the utmost in his Power for taking St. Augustine before Succours came from Spain. That if we did not attack, we should be attacked.”

It was natural in our Circumstances to listen favourably to any Proposal that had but the Appearance of a Tendency to make them better. The House being really predisposed, appointed a very large Committee to take this Matter under Consideration, in Conjunction with a Committee of the Upper-House. As there never was any Thing in which the Province was so nearly concerned, the Committee proceeded therein with the greatest Deliberation. On the one Hand, the inestimable Advantages that would accrue to the Province by the Reduction of St. Augustine were self-evident. On the other Hand, it was but too apparent how greatly our Strength was reduced, by the dreadful Mortality occasioned by the Small-Pox in 1738, the Year before, and also by the yellow Fever, in the Year then present; the People at the same Time already paying, tho’ cheerfully, heavy Taxes; and a Miscarriage in the Undertaking presented to View the most fatal Consequences. For this Reason some very rational Prospect of Success appeared necessary to justify our engaging therein. The Committee therefore (at once expressing their Sense of the Proposal, and at the same Time a becoming Tenderness to their Country) in their Report to the House, the 12th of December, recommended, “ That in Case General Oglethorpe should think proper to form a Design of besieging St. Augustine, and should communicate his Scheme to the General Assembly, and should make it appear that the same was probable of being attended with the Success of taking or demolishing that Garrison, that then the Public of this Province would engage to give General Oglethorpe the best Assistance, they reasonably could, to put his Scheme in Execution.” To this the House agreed; and the Upper-House having concurred thereto, the same was communicated the next Day by the Lieutenant-Governor, by a Letter to the General.

On the Thirtieth of January, the Lieutenant Governor sent down to the Commons House, the Answer which he had received from the General to the forgoing Offer, dated the 29th

of December. Therein the General enumerated every Thing that he thought reasonable and necessary for this Province to assist him with towards the Siege of St. Augustine, viz. Twelve Cannons of 18 Pounds Shot ; Two Hundred Shot for each Gun, and Powder proportionable ; One Mortar-Piece and Bombs, with Powder sufficient ; Eight Hundred Pioneers (Negroes or white Men) with Tools sufficient for that Number of Men ; such as Spades, Hoes, Axes and Hatchets to dig Trenches, make Gabelins and Fascines : If Negroes, then white Men sufficient to guard them and oversee them ; Vessels and Boats sufficient to carry the Artillery, Men, Provisions, &c. Six Thousand Bushels of Corn, or Rice proportionable thereto, for One Thousand Indians ; as many Horse-Men as could be had ; Four Months Provisions for Four Hundred Men of his own Regiment, at the Rate of One Pound of Meat and One Pound Rice per Diem each Man, with Boats for carrying it to Augustine ; Pay, and the like Allowance of Provisions for Two Hundred Georgians, equal to the Number of Soldiers that he should leave behind him. (In this the Number of Foot Men he expected from us was omitted, but it was, as will be seen, Six Hundred Men.) He mentioned also 'That he could march Four Hundred Men of his Regiment, and leave sufficient for the Garrisons behind him ; That he had ordered Three Troops of Twenty Men each to be raised, though he had yet but Twelve Horses for them ; that he should have One Thousand Indians ; that the Cherokees had promised to be down in March ; that he expected the Creeks the same Time, and that he had had a Party of them with him for some Months ; and that he had Thirty-Six Cohorns, and Eighteen Hundred Shells. This (he said) was his Opinion with Relation to the Preparations for dislodging the Spaniards at Augustine, without which it could not certainly be done. Then he took notice of some Inducements for us to engage in the Undertaking immediately, viz. That if we did not take this happy Opportunity of attacking Augustine, whilst it was weak, the Havanna being blocked up by our Men of War, which rendered it incapable of receiving Succours from Cuba, all North-America, as well as Carolina and Georgia, would feel it severely ; for that, as soon as the Sea was free, they would send a large Body of Troops from Cuba. That the Preparations made at the Havanna some Time past (meaning for the invading this Province) were still there ; and if they should come and land in Florida, we must then make a defensive War ; they might chose whom to attack separately, and might molest all North-America with their

their Privateers. That he was willing himself to do all that he possibly could for annoying the Enemy, as his Majesty had ordered; and should spare no personal Labour nor Danger towards freeing Carolina of a Place from whence their Negroes were encouraged to massacre their Masters, and were openly harboured after such Attempts. Lastly, he added, That the Spaniards had attacked the Island of Amelia, and murdered Two Men there, on which Occasion he had landed in Florida, that the Indians having pursued them, had killed one of the Negroes that had run away from Carolina, within a few Miles of Augustine.

On the Fourth of February, the Lieutenant Governor sent to the House two other Letters, which he had received from the General. In one of those, dated the 23d of January, he informs his Honour, *That a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops and a Party of Indians had, on the Eighth of that Month, attacked and took the Fort of Picolatta, on the South Side of St. Juan's River, and Fort St. Francis, on the North Side; which Forts commanded the Ferry over that River, and the Passage from Augustine to the Indian Nations, and the Gulph of Mexico. In the other Letter he says, That by the Examination of several Prisoners, which he had taken in Fort St. Francis, he found Augustine had been greatly strengthened, a Covered-Way having been made round the Fort, which they thought would soon be finished; that the longer we delay'd attacking them, the stronger they would be; that he had held a Council of War, by whose Advice he had made out the Preparations necessary according to the present Circumstances; and that Capt. Heron, the Bearer, would lay before the General Assembly the Assistance necessary for the bringing the Undertaking to an happy Issue. The Estimate of that Assistance accompanied the same; consisting of one Regiment of Foot of Six Hundred Men; three Troops of Rangers One Hundred and Five Men, Eight Hundred Negroes for Pioneers; One Hundred and Sixty white Men to guard and oversee them; Fifty Eight Men for Officers, &c. among the Indians; Six Months Provisions for all those, and for Four Hundred Men of his own Regiment; and Three Months Provision for Two Thousand Indians, as also one Gun, Hatchet and Blanket for each of them; besides those other Necessaries mentioned in his former Letter, dated the 29th of December; together with an Account of the Forces upon the Establishment of St. Augustine, which the General had from the Spanish Prisoners taken at St. Francis; consist-*

consisting of *Nine Hundred and Twenty Four* Men, besides the Town Militia, Indians, Negroes and Transports.

The *House* had some other Inducements to assist the *General* to the utmost of its Power, not mentioned by him. He had already proceeded to such a Length with the *Indians* to join in this Undertaking, not only after, but before he had begun to consult Measures with *this Government*, that he could not possibly go back, without bringing the *English* into great Contempt among them; and rendering it impossible ever after to prevail with them to join in any other. Perhaps also (as we know the *Indians* will in Time of War join one Side or the other; and as some of them, particularly the *Creeks*, were already wavering) the Disappointment might incline many of them to join the *Spaniards*. All which would be of the most fatal Consequence to us. On the contrary, if they struck the *first Blow* with us, they would be relied on during the whole War; and if we should be so fortunate as to reduce the Castle of *Augustine*, of the Strength of which they had conceived so great Ideas, our Reputation would be established with them for ever. It was considered also, that by the Reduction of that Castle, a Sum of *Ten Thousand* Pounds annual Expence (occasioned thereby) in maintaining of *Garrisons, Look-Outs, Scout-Boats, Rangers*, and in *Indian Presents, &c.* would be saved to the Public in its Taxes. For though after the Settlement of *Georgia*, the *Look-Outs, Scout-Boats* and *Rangers*, and *One* of the *Garrisons* had been reduced, yet the *Presents* to the *Indians* had been enlarged equal thereto, and those Reductions were now become more necessary than ever to be re-established. Upon these, and all other Considerations before-mentioned, the *House* discovered the greatest Chearfulness to grant all the Assistance in its Power to the *General*; consistent with the *Safety* of the *Province*. For it was not thought prudent at such a Juncture, to send too many Men out of the *Province*, nor to plunge the Country into a certain Debt, for the bare attempting to remove its Evils. The Success of which Attempt, nay, even the Probability of it, as yet, was doubtful.

The same *Committee*, as before, was directed by the *House* to take under Consideration the foregoing *Letters* and *Estimate* of Assistance sent by the *General*; who, having conferred thereon with the *Committee* of the *Upper House*, on the 5th of *February*, reported; ' That the same would exceed the Sum ' of 209,492*l.* 10*s.* which the *Committee* was of Opinion was ' an Expence too great for this *Province* to bear. But re-
' commended,

' commended, that if the *General* would undertake the Ex-
 ' pedition against *St. Augustine*, and would certify to the *Ge-*
 ' *neral Assembly*, that the same was probable of being attended
 ' with the Success of taking that *Garrison*, with an Assistance
 ' from this *Government* of an Expence amounting to the Sum
 ' of 120,000 *l.* that then the Public of this *Province* would
 ' be willing to be at that Expence, and to provide for the
 ' same.' To this *both Houses* agreed. And the *Committee*
 being further directed to make a Calculation of what Num-
 ber of Forces, Quantity of Ammunition, Presents for *Indians*,
 Provisions, &c. might be transported to *Augustine* for that
 Sum, reported (on the 9th of *February*) ' That the same was
 ' sufficient for the Payment of a *Regiment* of Foot, to consist
 ' of *Eight* Companies, with *Sixty* Men in each, (besides *Field*
 ' Officers, Surgeons, &c.) *One* Troop of *Rangers* *Forty-nine*
 ' Men, *Three Hundred* white Men, or *Four Hundred* *Ne-*
 ' *groes* for *Pioneers*, with Utensils, Presents for *One Thousand*
 ' *Indians*, 10,000 *lb.* Powder, 20,000 *lb.* Bullets, *Twenty*
 ' Craft for Transportation, contingent Charges, and Provi-
 ' sions for the whole to be continued *Six Months*.' This Re-
 solution was communicated the next Day by the *Lieutenant*
Governor, by Letter to the *General*, together with certain
Articles proposed by *both Houses* to be stipulated with him for
 carrying on the Expedition, in case he should undertake it.

To this the *General*, by Letter to the *Lieutenant Governor*,
 dated the 27th of *February*, only replied: That he had re-
 ceived his Honour's Letter, with the Papers inclosed; and that
 if he could settle Things so that the *Frontiers* might not suffer
 by his Absence, he would come up to *Charles-Town*, and consult
 with him and the *General Assembly*, if not he would write
 more fully.

The *General* came to *Charles-Town*, the 23d of *March*,
 and by Letter to the *Lieutenant Governor* dated the 26th,
 which was laid before the *House*, he desired his Honour to ac-
 quaint the *Assembly*; That he was come to consult Measures
 with them for bringing that Enterprize to a happy Conclusion,
 with the smallest Expence of Men and Money; for which Pur-
 pose, it would be best immediately, with what Men could be had,
 to make a SUDDEN ATTEMPT, which might be done
 with an Expence of only Part of the Sum intended. If this At-
 tempt could not be immediately made, that the only other Mea-
 sure would be the giving him at present such Part of that As-
 sistance proposed, as might keep the War on the other Side of *St.*
John's or *Matthæo's River* until the Fall, during which Time
 Prepa-

Preparations might be made for the Siege, at an Expence within the Sum voted by the Assembly. To this he added; That in case neither of those Assistances could be given, he should be obliged to draw in the Troops from the advanced Posts, and bring the Regiment together for making a vigorous Defence in one Place; and if he was put under that Necessity, that he should lose the Advantage already gained by the taking St. Francis, which had cut off the Communication of Augustine with the Apalatchee, and One Hundred Men of their Garrison then at St. Mark's; and the Spaniards would again be Masters of the River St. John's, of the Path to the Creek Nation and to the French, and of molesting us from all Parts. That his speedy Return was absolutely necessary to meet the Indians, who he expected were upon the Way, and some perhaps arrived on the Southern Frontiers; therefore he desired a speedy Answer; and if it was necessary farther to explain the Methods to be taken, he was ready to do it by a Conference with the Committee of the General Assembly, if they desired it.

The House having hereupon signified their Desire to have an Estimate laid before them, of what Number of Men, &c. would be necessary for making the sudden Attempt on *Augustine*, mentioned by the General in the said Letter, as the first Method to be taken, the Lieutenant Governor procured the same from the General, and sent it down to the House on the 29th of March, 1740. Therein the General proposed,

- That one Regiment of Foot should be raised, consisting of
- Four Hundred Men, to be engaged for Three Months; a
- Troop of Rangers, or Cattle-Hunters (if they could be got
- Time enough) Provisions for the same for that Time; and
- also for Five Hundred INDIANS Four Months; with
- Presents of a Gun, Hatchet, Blanket and some Paint to
- each; Vessels for Transportation of the Forces, &c. in-
- cluding a Company of his own then at Port-Royal; Five
- Thousand Pounds Weight of Powder; Ten Thousand Pounds
- of Bullets; Twenty Thousand Flints; Two Hundred Spades;
- Axes, Hoes or Bills; Medicines and Surgeons Chests;
- Eight Six Pounders; Two small Brass Field-Pieces at Port-
- Royal; the Mortar-piece here, and Shells, the Cohorns, and
- as many Shells as could be; Two Hundred Rounds for the
- Cannon, Mortar-piece and Cohorns; Twenty pair of Cart-
- Wheels; Cartridge-paper, &c. and a Sum for Contingencies.

Adding, 'That if these Preparations could not be had within Fourteen Days, so as to set out from *Charles-Town* within that Time, the Enterprize would hardly succeed.

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ceed. That if he took the *TOWN*, and the *CASTLE* should capitulate, Half the Expence first proposed would be saved: But if the *CASTLE* should make a Resistance beyond Expectation, then the battering Cannon, Pioneers, Provisions for them, Presents and Provisions for *Five Hundred* more *Indians*, Powder and Bullets, Utensils for the Pioneers, in the Whole not exceeding the *One Hundred* and *Twenty Thousand* Pounds voted, should be ordered, so as he might open Trenches in *October*, and force *AUGUSTINE* by a Siege.

This was accompanied by a Letter to the *Lieutenant Governor*, wherein the *General* said, 'That as it was all that could be done (tho' more had been offered) he would undertake the Attempt with that Assistance. And that Capt. *Pearce* had assured him, that if we were ready to move in *Fourteen* Days, he would assist the Undertaking with his Majesty's Ships to the utmost, and desired an immediate Answer, that he might send to Sir *Yelverton Peyton* to join him with his *Forty Gun Ship*, then at *Virginia*.'

On considering *this Plan*, it was the unanimous Opinion of the *House*, that the Supplies therein mentioned could not possibly be provided by the Government in so short a Time as was required. And therefore, as the *House* had then the greatest Reason to think, that that Enterprize would not be undertaken, it directed their *Committee* to join the *Committee* of the *Upper House*; and to enquire of the *General*, *What Supplies he thought would be necessary, to keep the War on the other Side of St. JOHN'S River*.

Accordingly there was a Conference of the *Committee* of both *Houses* the same Day (of which *Committee* many of the Members of this *Committee* were) at which General *Oglethorpe* was present, as also Capt. *Pearce*, the *Commodore* of his Majesty's Ships then in these Parts, and Capt. *Warren*, and many others of the Members of the *two Houses*. The *General* being acquainted with the Opinion, and Direction of the *House*, still proposed making the sudden Attempt upon *St. Augustine*; and offered to stay a longer Time for the Supplies. He represented to the *Committee*, 'That he had private Intelligence from *St. Augustine*, that the Place was in the utmost Want of Provisions: That he was certain a great Part of the *Garrison* would desert to him, as soon as he should appear there. And, that he did not doubt making himself Master of the *Town* the *FIRST NIGHT*: That the Multitude of *Women* and *Children* who would be forced from

' from thence into the CASTLE, must necessarily distress
 ' That ; which being immediately followed with the throw-
 ' ing in several Bombs, would undoubtedly produce a speedy
 ' Surrender : That in case the *Havanna* should be taken
 ' by our Fleet, before we attempted this, the *Spaniards* would
 ' afterwards, in all Probability, rather call in the *French* to
 ' St. *Augustine*, than let it fall into our Hands.' At the
 same Time, the *Commodore* promised to give all the Assistance
 in his Power to the Enterprize ; declaring, ' That he would
 ' answer for it, the Place should have NO RELIEF by SEA ;
 ' and that they ought all to be hanged if they did not take it
 ' in a very short Time.

These were fresh and strong Inducements ! Here was a
 Scheme that appeared rational, and highly probable of being
 attended with Success ! It readily occurred to the Committee
 what glorious Success had often crown'd Attempts of such a
 Nature, merely from their Suddenness, and a vigorous Exe-
 cution of them. We had ourselves the Examples of Colonel
Daniel, and of Colonel *Palmer* ; who, tho' not bred a Sol-
 diers, yet, led on by their own Courage, happily effected the
 sudden Attempts which they made. In this, we were to have
 a General, who professed to have learned the first Rudiments
 of War pretty early under PRINCE EUGENE ; a Regiment
 of the King's Troops ; Five Men of War then certain, viz.
 the *Flamborough*, Commodore *Pearce* ; the *Squirrel*, Captain
Warren ; the *Phoenix*, Capt. *Fanshaw* ; the *Tartar*, Capt.
Townshend ; (all Twenty-Gun Ships) the *Spence* Sloop, Capt.
Laws ; and Three more expected in Time, viz. the *Colchester*,
 Capt. *Simonds*, of Fifty Guns ; the *Hector*, Sir *Yelverton* *Pey-*
ton, of Forty Guns ; and the *Wolf* Sloop, Capt. *Dandridge* ;
 and a large Body of *Indians*, besides our own Forces. On
 the other Side, the utmost WANT OF PROVISIONS AT AU-
 GUSTINE ! Such another Opportunity was like never to
 present again. Induced by these Reasons, as well as by a ge-
 neral Reflexion on our Case ; considering also, that when we
 had done every Thing in our Power for ourselves, if we mis-
 carried, we could have no room to doubt of an effectual As-
 sistance from the Crown : FIRED also with some Ambition of
 sharing in the Glory of his Majesty's Arms ; the Committee in
 their Report recommended it to the House, ' To assist Gene-
 ' ral *Oglethorpe* in making an immediate Attack upon *Augu-*
 ' *stine*, with such Forces and Necessaries as he thought suf-
 ' ficient for the Enterprize, according to his own Plan last
 ' mentioned ; and to continue the same for one Month longer

• than he had proposed.' Being prevented from recommending six Months, in the whole, by the Captains of his Majesty's Ships declaring, that they could not stay so long on the Coast, as the Hurricane Season would come in before the Expiration of that Term. To this both Houses having agreed, and the General having entered into some Stipulations with the Government, an Act was passed the 5th of April, 1740, for carrying the same into Execution.

An Expedition against St. Augustine being thus at length concluded upon, on the Footing of a sudden and vigorous Effort being made upon it; the Levies of Men were instantly carried on with the greatest Alacrity, on so pleasing a Prospect of Success.

Several Gentlemen of Interest in the Country discovering a Resolution to go as *Voluntiers* in the Expedition (independent of the other Forces) at their Request the Lieutenant-Governor commissioned Captain Richard Wright to command them; but instructed him to obey the General in all Times of Action. This Company consisted of Forty-seven Men, viz. Thirty-two Gentlemen (Officers and Men) and Fifteen Country-born, expert trusty Negroes (besides eight Settlement Indians, who would join them and no others) and offered to serve on Horseback or on Foot, as Occasion should require.

Left the Supply granted should not prove sufficient for the End proposed, the House voted an Addition of Two Hundred Men more. Besides which, the Lieutenant Governor purchased, in order to lie at the Inlet of Matanzas at the Southward of St. Augustine, a large Schooner with Fourteen Carriage (Two of which Nine Pounders, the rest Four Pounders) and Twelve Swivel Guns, which might go where the Men of War could not; she was manned with Fifty-four Men; and in order to make her as serviceable as possible (as the Men of War might see fit on some Occasion or other to put more Men into her) that the different Commands by Land and Sea might not clash, the Lieutenant Governor gave the Command of her to Mr. Tyrrel, Capt. Warren's second Lieutenant, with Directions to obey the Orders of the Commodore. He also sent Twelve Eighteen Pounders to be at Hand in case there should be Occasion for them. And thus having so much exceeded the General's own Proposal, the Publick relying on the Justice of its Cause, and the Divine Assistance, pleased itself with the agreeable Expectation of Success.

In the mean Time the *Hector* and *Wolf* Men of War arrived from *Virginia*; as also a Ship from *England* laden with warlike Stores for the *General*, containing every Thing fitting for a *Siege*, amongst which was *Six Hundred Barrels* of *Gunpowder*. And his *Majesty's* Declaration of War against *Spain* coming to Hand was proclaimed in Form. The Want of Provisions at *St. Augustine* was in the strongest Manner confirmed, by Letters found on board a Sloop which Captain *Warren* had taken off *St. Augustine*, bound from thence to *Havanna*; giving a most melancholy Account thereof: And also by three Deserters from *Augustine* to the *General*.

The Levies of Men agreed to be furnished towards the Expedition were compleated within a Month from the Passing of the *Act*, sooner than was expected; and having been detached away from Time to Time, with all the Provisions, Ammunition and Neecessaries to the *General* at *St. Simon's*, or if he was gone from thence, then to *St. George's* on the North Side of *St. John's* River, the Place of *Rendezvous* appointed by him, Colonel *Vander Dussen* (to whom the chief Command of the *Carolina* Forces was given by the *Lieutenant Governor*, with Instructions to proceed according to the *General's* Directions during the Time of Action) embarked on Board the *Commodore* the 9th, and set Sail the 12th of *May*.

Your *Committee*, having thus taken a full View of the *Motives* which induced the *Legislature* to assist General *Oglethorpe* in an Expedition against *St. Augustine*, upon what Footing it engaged to do so, and the Assistance it gave thereto; will now proceed, as they at first proposed, to make a faithful *Narrative* to the *House*, of the *Manner* in which the Expedition was conducted by the *General* in the *Field*, from the Time of his Landing in *FLORIDA*.



ON the 9th of *May*, 1740, General *Oglethorpe* with what Forces only were but just then arrived at *St. George's*, the Place of general *Rendezvous* agreed on, (consisting of about *Two Hundred and Twenty* Men of his own Regiment, including an independent *Highland* Company, about *One Hundred and Twenty-five* Men of the *Carolina* Regiment, being the first Detachment sent under the Command of Captain-Lieutenant *Maxwell* and Ensign *Blam*. *One Hundred and Three* Indians, of which Nine we

the rest *Cherokees*) there being then no other *Field-Officer* of either Regiment on the Spot, *passed* over from thence into *FLORIDA*, and encamped right opposite upon the *Spanish* Side of *St. John's River*. Having sent out the *INDIANS* to reconnoitre the Country, they brought in a *Negro* Prisoner late at Night, and gave an Account of a *Fort* which they had seen about Half-way to *St. Augustine*. The *Negro* gave Information that Four *Gallies* were fitted and manned there for this River.

On the 10th, in the Morning, the *General*, leaving only Twenty *Invalids* of his own Men, and Twenty-five *sick* or *ailing* Men of the *Carolinians*, under the Command of Ensign *Sterling*, to guard the *Transports*; consisting of Two Sloops in his own Service, and Four Schooners in that of *Carolina*, on board of which was the *Ammunition*, *Provisions*, &c. and taking with him a Four-pounder and some Swivel Guns, marched out of the *Camp* Two Hundred of the *King's* Troops, One Hundred *Carolinians*, and One Hundred *Indians*, with Six Days Provision, to attack the above *Fort*. He encamped that Night at *Lacanela* (the first *Palmeta* Hut on the Sea-Beach, at about sixteen Miles Distance, where the *Spaniards* had once a Look-out) where he was obliged to leave the Guns, the Sands being deep, having no Horses to draw them, and the Men being unable to carry them further. From thence he detached Captain-Lieutenant *Maxwell* with a Party of the regular Troops and of the *Carolina* Regiment, and one Mr. *Brown* with a Party of *Cherokees* to invest the *Fort*, being about Nine Miles further.

On the 11th, That Party at Break of Day attacked it, and burnt a House just by it; but the *Spaniards* fired so strongly upon them, that they were obliged to retire. About Ten in the Forenoon the *General* came up with the whole Body; and, having sent out the *Indians* to hunt up the *Spanish* Horses and Cattle, rode round to view the *Fort*. The *Spaniards* continued firing till Night, when he surrounded the Place with Guards and Centries.

On the 12th, in the Morning, the *General* sent in one of his *Spanish* Prisoners with a Drum to summon the *Garrison*, which thereupon offered to treat. And the Troops (upon being asked) having declared that they were willing to give up their Claim of *Plunder*, the following *Articles* of

negotiation were agreed on:

First.

First. THAT the *Garrison* should surrender Prisoners of War, and deliver up the Fort, with the Cannon and Stores, to the King of *Great-Britain*.

Second. THAT they should have Liberty to keep their Baggage, and not be plundered.

Third. THAT *Seignior Diego Spinoso*, to whom the Fort belongs, being built at his Charge, and on his Lands, should hold his Slaves, Lands and such other Effects, as were not already plundered in the Field.

Fourth. THAT all *Deserters*, and *Negro Run-aways* from *Carolina*, should not have the Benefit of this Capitulation, but be surrendered to Discretion.

The *Garrison* marched out, consisting of Fifty Men (of which some were *Negroes*) amongst which was Don *Diego Spinoso*. Lieutenant *Dunbar* of the *General's* Regiment, and Lieutenant *Saussere* of the *Carolina* Regiment, with a Party of each, entered and took Possession of the Fort, having Nine Swivel Guns, and Two Carriage Guns of Two Pounds Shot, besides small Arms.

It seems this Place, well known since by the Name of FORT DIEGO, being situated in fine *Savanna* Lands, with fresh Water Ponds, about Twenty Miles distant from St. *Augustine*, and about Three Miles from the Head of a *Creek* which hath its Entrance at the North Point of that Bar, was properly a Cow-PEN, belonging to the above *Diego Spinoso*, a *Mulatto*; who keeping a large Stock of Cattle there, supplied that *Garrison* frequently with Beef. For his own Safety, against *Indians*, he had pallisado'd his House round with Cedar Piles about Fifteen Feet high, having Two Flankers, but no Ditch without. Of late the Governor of St. *Augustine* had spared him a *Serjeant* and sixteen Men to defend it in case of Need, which were relieved weekly by the like Number; and it so happening that the relieving Party came there the Night before it was invested, was the Reason why so many Men were found in it.

As soon as the Gate was taken Possession of, an *Alarm* came that Succours were come up by Water, and the Horse by Land, to relieve the *Garrison*: Upon this the *General* marched to meet them. The *Indians* discovered some Horsemen who rid off, and the *General* going to the Landing-place, about Three Miles from the Fort, found Two large *Launches*, that row'd with Twenty Oars each, the Men of which had forsook them. The *Indians* followed them on their Track,
I but

but the Ground at last proved so thicketty it was to no Purpose; yet they caught about Forty or Fifty Horses.

The *General* having mark'd out an Intrenchment to be made round FORT DIEGO, and left Lieutenant *Dunbar* in it with a *Garrison* of Fifty Men, returned to St. *John's* with a few Horse, leaving the rest of the Forces to march at Leisure with the *Prisoners* after him.

The Day after the *General* marched from St. *John's*, the Persons who had the Care of the *Transports*, not thinking themselves safe where they lay (on Account of the *Gallies* chiefly) had run into the River under Cover of St. *George's* Fort; which was but a poor Shelter, for there was only Two Four Pounders, one of which had a Nail or Bit broke in the Touch-Hole.

On the 13th, the *General* went over to St. *George's*, where Lieutenant Colonel *Cook*, Major *Heron*, and other Officers were arrived with another Part of his Regiment, and waited for Orders, and also some of the *Carolina* Regiment.

On the 15th, he passed the River with the whole Corps, Baggage and Artillery, leaving a *Serjeant* and Twelve Men at St. *George's*, and order'd the Camp to be mark'd out at the Mouth of the River St. *Mathæo* or St. *John's*, on the FLORIDA Side. In the Evening he marched from thence with the *Highland* Company, and a Party of his Regiment, as a Convoy with Provisions to Fort *Diego*.

On the 16th, just as the Convoy arrived within Sight of Fort *Diego*, some *Spanish* Indians from the Woods having shot a Servant who was leading the *General's* Horse, and cut off his Head, the *General* with the *Highlanders* and Troops entered the Woods on Foot; and having pursued them so hard that they were obliged to drop the Head, followed them as far as the Negro Fort *Moosa*, within Sight of St. *Augustine*. There appeared Two *Spanish* Launches in the River, and a Body of Horse and Foot, but they retired as soon as the *English* came within Two Miles of them. The *Rangers* caught Thirty Horses, and took Possession of several Houses which the *General* preserved from burning. Some of them being very spacious and good Buildings, it seems he thought fit for Quarters for the Sick, &c. They all returned to Fort St. *Diego* the same Night, having marched that Day not less than Forty Miles.

On the 18th, the *General* returned to the Camp at St. *John's*, where Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* of the *Carolina* Regiment, had arrived just after he left it the 15th, and
Major

Major *Colleton*, and several other *Officers* after him, with another Part of that Regiment. The same Day Colonel *Vander Dussen* arrived on board Commodore *Pearce*, in Company with the *Phoenix*; the *Hector* and *Squirrel* then lying off the Bar of *St. Augustine*.

On the 19th the *General* went on board the *Commodore* and returned again.

He made an Agreement with *DIEGO SPINOSA* (who was then at Liberty) to pay him for all his Cattle, that should be killed, the same Price as the King of *Spain* paid him for the Use of *Augustine* Garrison: And also, if he would go out with his People to hunt for Cattle, to allow him a certain Price per Head, for all that he should drive up not belonging to himself.

The *General* also published an Order forbidding any Person whatsoever to purchase any Horses from the *Indians*; so that not even the Officers of either Regiment could have any to carry their *Baggage*.

On the 20th, at Two in the Morning, the *General* having ordered to *beat to Arms*, Colonel *Vander Dussen* went to him to know the Reason. The *General* told him, that he received an Account by which he was inform'd, that the *Spaniards* had sallied out of *St. Augustine* in order to attack *Fort Diego*, and had actually invested the Place. Major *Heron* was detached away immediately with *Fifty* Men, and all the rest ordered to be ready to march at Break of Day, with *six* Days Provisions. About Eight in the Morning the *General* taking Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook*, and leaving one Company in his Camp, marched with about *Two Hundred* and *Fifty* of his Men more (including the *Highland* Company) and *One Hundred* *Indians* along the Sea-Shore. At Ten (there having been a Delay in the giving out their Provisions) Colonel *Vander Dussen*, his Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, followed with about *Two Hundred* and *Fifty* Men of the *Carolina* Regiment, leaving one Company also in that Camp. The March was so hard, and the Day so hot, that several fainted for want of Water, and dropped by the Way. Two of the *General's* Men died on the March. At *Lacanela* all the Troops of both Regiments halted till about Sun-set. But the *General* himself with the *Highland* Company marched on, overtook Major *Heron*, and arrived in Sight of *Fort Diego* before Sun-set. Having sent a Detachment to see how Things were, they brought Word that it was a *false Alarm*, occasioned by the *Garrison* and *Indians* in the Woods firing
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their Arms to clean them after a Rain, which the *Hunters*, 'twas said, mistook. Then the *General* mark'd out a *Camp*. About the same Time (just before Sun-set) the Troops renewed their March from *Lacanela*, having mounted on Carriage Wheels the Four Pounder which the *General* had left there in the Sands *Ten* Days before, and was now drawn by *Twenty* Men. At one Mile's Distance the Way to *Fort Diego* striking up from the Sea over a high Ridge of Sand, the Gun was with great Difficulty helped over by our Men, and carried along after. *Diego Spinosá*, who was left by the *General* for a GUIDE to the Troops, altho' the Distance they had to go farther was but *Nine* Miles, misled them so far out of the Way, that they did not reach *Fort Diego* till One in the Morning. There, no Place being allotted for our Troops, they were obliged to lie down where they halted.

In the mean Time Part of the *Prisoners*, which had been carried down from *Fort Diego* to *St. John's*, were this Day put on board the Men of War, and the rest by the *General's* Officers on board the *Carolina* Transports, some of which latter, being no Ways secured, nor any Guard placed over them, made their Escape.

On the 21st the *General*, taking with him Colonel *Vander Dussen*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook*, Major *Heron* and Captain *Norbury*, all on Horseback, with a few *Highlanders* on Foot, and some *Indians*; went from *Fort Diego* towards *Augustine*, to reconnoitre the Point near the Bar. They went on with such Speed, the Weather being very hot, that the *Indians* left them before they got half Way, the *Highlanders* dropped down by the Way, one of which died on the March: And Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* and Captain *Norbury*, being both in Years, and very faint with the excessive Heat and Want of Water, by the *General's* Directions returned back. The *General*, Colonel *Vander Dussen*, and Major *Heron* kept on, and went within a League of *Augustine*, in Sight of the Island *Anastatia*; and having viewed the Ground, they got back to *Fort Diego* about Two in the Morning, heartily fatigued, having left their Horses at last unable to walk.

On the 22^d, the *General* and Colonel *Vander Dussen* went down to the Camp at *St. John's*, where Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* was gone before, in order to get up the Ammunition and Provisions to *Fort Diego*. That Day another Part of the *Carolina* Regiment arrived there, as also Lieutenant *Bryan*, with Part of the Company of *Voluntiers*.

On the 23^d a small Party was sent out of the *Carolina* Camp

Camp at *Fort Diego* to scout towards *Augustine*, and returned that Evening.

On the 24th a *Party* of *Sixty-four* Men of the *Carolina* Regiment marched from the Camp at *St. John's* to *Fort Diego* with Provisions, the *Voluntiers* joining them. A *Party* of the *General's* also marched from thence, with a Cart Load of Provisions for their Men at *Fort Diego*.

About this Time the *General* sent into *St. Augustine* Two of the *Spanish* Prisoners which he had taken at *Fort Diego*, with Letters to encourage (as he said) the Men of that Garrison to DESERT TO HIM, promising good Usage, &c. but they never returned.

On the 25th, a small *Party* was sent out of the *General's* Camp at *Fort Diego* to scout, and returned again. And another small *Party* was sent from the *Carolina* Camp there to that at *St. John's*.

On the 26th a small *Party* was sent out of the *Carolina* Camp at *Fort Diego* to scout, and returned again.

The same Day, in the Evening, the *General*, leaving Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* with a *Party* of *Forty* or *Fifty* Men with the Artillery, &c. at *St. John's*, set out with another *Party* of his Men for *Fort Diego*.

On the 27th that *Party* of the *Carolina* Regiment, which came to the Camp at *St. John's* the 25th, returned to that at *Fort Diego*. At the same Time a Boat with Provisions and a *Party* of our Men was sent to the *Palmeta* Hut (*Lacanela*,) and Colonel *Vander Dussen* went there, with a small *Party*, to see them landed; but the southerly Wind preventing it, he returned with some Men of another *Party* that had come from *Fort Diego*, to carry them up.

The same Day Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* sent out of the Camp at *Fort Diego*, a large *Party* in order to discover a *Creek*, reported to be about *Four* Miles of, by which he was in Hopes the Provisions might be brought from *St. John's*.

The *General* also in the Evening marched out of his Camp at *Fort Diego*, about *One Hundred* Men of his Regiment, with Lieutenant *Bryan*, and *Six* of the *Voluntiers*, and a *Party* of *Indians*.

On the 28th the *General*, having marched all Night, about Day-break, being within *Five* or *Six* Miles of *Augustine*, he came in Sight of *Five* scattered Houses, in some of which Smokes appeared. Thereupon, having caused the whole Body to halt at about a Quarter of a Mile's Distance, he ordered Lieutenant *Bryan*, with the *Six* *Voluntiers* under him

only, to march up and attack those Houses. The *Voluntiers* obeyed, entered and searched every one of them; and having brought forth two *Negroes* Prisoners (some others escaping for want of more Assistance) the *General*, then advancing with the whole Party, said, ' Well, I see the *Carolina* ' Men have COURAGE, but no CONDUCT! ' To which Lieutenant *Bryan* replied, ' SIR, the CONDUCT is Yours. ' The *Voluntiers* would have burnt the Houses, but the *General* refused to permit them to do it, saying, *That they would serve for the Inhabitants that he should bring there.* The two *Negroes* having confessed that they were *Carolina Negroes* (the one having run away from Mrs. *Parker*, and the other having been carried away by the *Indians* from Colonel *Gibbes*) and they being, according to one of the Stipulations with the *General*, returnable to the Owners upon paying *Five Pounds Sterling* per Head to the Captors, the *Voluntiers* offered either to pay him one Half the Salvage, and keep them, or to receive one Half, and give them up to him; but the *General* claiming a *Property* in them, refused both; and took them to himself. It seems the *General* had also before at *Diego* taken away from those *Voluntiers* several Horses, which they had caught to carry their *Baggage*. And altho' Cattle were very plenty, yet it was with great Difficulty that they could, whilst they were there, obtain any fresh Provisions; being generally left to shift for themselves; tho' the *General* was frequently acquainted with it, who said that *Diego Spinoza* should be paid for all that were killed.

This Day the *Party* sent out of the *Carolina Camp* at *Fort Diego* the Day before, returned without making the expected Discovery. And a fresh *Party* was sent down to the *Palmeta Hut* to assist in carrying up Provisions. The same Day Colonel *Vander Dussen*, in the Morning early in the Camp at *St. John's*, struck most of the Tents, which with a Quantity of Provisions, &c. were put on board Boats, and sent away to the *Palmeta Hut* (*Lacanela*.) He went himself with a *Party* of Men to see the same landed, and returned again that Night.

On the 29th, at Day-break, all the Tents in the Camp at *St. John's* were struck, and every Thing put on board Boats, to be sent to the *Palmeta Hut*. At the same Time another Part of the *Carolina Regiment* arrived there. In the Afternoon Colonel *Vander Dussen*, having ordered to beat to Arms, marched all the Men to the *Palmeta Hut* from thence, leaving nothing at *St. John's* but the Transports;
with

with Provisions, Ammunition, &c. Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* had marched down to the *Palmeta Hut* from *Fort Diego* Two Hundred and Fifty Men, who carried up thither most of the Provisions, &c.

The *General* returned that Night late to *Fort Diego*, with the *Party* which he carried from thence the 27th. The two *Negroes*, which had been taken, gave Information that the People of *Augustine* were in a *starving* Condition.

On the 30th, Colonel *Vander Dussen*, leaving a small *Party* to guard the Provisions, &c. remaining at the *Palmeta Hut*, marched from thence, and came to the Camp at *Fort Diego*. There the *Carolina Regiment* (*viz.* so much of it as was then arrived) being ordered under Arms by the Colonel was reviewed by the *General*. The Field-Return was Three Hundred and Seventy-eight Men, besides *Field Officers*, *Voluntiers* and *Cadets*. In the Evening Ensign *Mace*, with a Detachment of Forty-two Men from both Regiments, was sent to take Post on *Augustine Point*.

About this Time many of the *Creek Indians* (a fresh *Party* of which had joined the *General* at *St. John's*, with *Thomas Jones*, who being of *Indian Extract*, was employed by him as a *Linguist* to the *Creeks* and *Eucheas*, and to head them) being tired with constant Fatigue, Day and Night, in ranging near Three Weeks only backward and forward, and disheartened that there was no Prospect of attacking *Augustine*, returned Home. It seems the *General* had ordered *Jones* to keep out constantly *scouting* round the Country with those *Indians*, to watch the *Enemies* Motions, and to endeavour to take some *Prisoners*; but positively enjoined him, not to permit the *Indians* to destroy any Houses. And *Jones* had often told the *General*, "That they would be soon tired with that Way of proceeding, for that they loved to go and do their Business at once, and return Home again;" to which the *General* replied, "If they have a Mind to go Home, don't disturb them, let them go." The *Cherokees* also grew uneasy, and were disgusted because the *General* had shewed some Anger for their killing some Cattle at *Diego*, and would not permit them to do it. *CÆSAR*, one of their *Head-Men*, said, *It was a strange Thing that they were permitted to kill the Spaniards but not their Cattle*; and threatened to carry all his Men Home.

On the 31st, The *General* told Colonel *Vander Dussen*, that the two *Negroes* he had taken, inform'd him, "That the *Spaniards* would place their *Indians* and *Negroes* in Ambuscade,

" *buscade*, at some Distance from *Augustine*, and that their Troops were to sally out upon the Appearance of our Army," And ordered him to get his Regiment in Readiness to march with Five Days Provision, to reconnoitre the Town and Castle of *St. Augustine*; all the Accounts yet given of it not being to be relied on.

In the Evening the General marched out of his Camp about Three Hundred Men (including the Highland Company and Rangers) with the Indians, taking the Four-Pounder drawn by Soldiers, and a Spanish Negroe for a Guide, who had deserted from *Augustine* to *Fort Diego*, was at large, and stiled by the General Captain Jack. Colonel Vander Dussen followed with about Four Hundred of his Regiment (including Volunteers and Cadets) But the Men would not carry above Three Days Provisions. The March proved tedious, on Account of the many *Palmeta-Roots*, *Marshes*, and *Creeks* in the Path, which made it difficult to carry the Gun along, and obliged them to make Causeys for it. About One in the Morning the whole Army halted by a Run of Water at about Twelve Miles Distance, and lay on their Arms all the rest of the Night.

On the 1st of June, at Four in the Afternoon, the Army renewed the March, with the like Difficulties. At Ten a great Storm of Thunder, Lightning, and Rain coming up made both Men and Arms very wet. They continued marching, it being so dark that nothing could be seen before them (tho' after some Time the Weather cleared up) until they came to some *Palmeia Houses*, where they halted about One Hour. At Twelve o' Clock, the Moon rising, the Army marched again, and at last left the Gun behind them.

On the 2d, before Day, they got to a dividing Path, within Two Miles of *Augustine*, one Way leading thither, the other to the Negro Fort *Moosa*; a little Way off to the left Hand, where the Army halted. Here Colonel Palmer (who attended the General in this Expedition as a *Voluntier*, at his particular Desire; because he had been at the Head of an Expedition in 1727, against the Spanish Indians living close by *Augustine*) offered at the Head of Two Hundred Carolinians, and a Party of Indians, TO GO IN AND BURN THE TOWN; which the General refused; saying, "It was too hot-headed or hazardous an Action; that it was the Custom of Armies always to shew themselves to the Enemy first, and to make a Feint." It seems Colonel Palmer had several Times upon

this March proposed the same Thing; but the *General* always refused it: And often said, "That he would not by any Means have the Town burnt." Adding, when he halted, "That the Houses would be serviceable to him."

The *General* soon renewing the March, took the left Hand Path; and just about Day-break entered *Fort-Moosa*, which had been abandoned. This *Fort* being about Twenty Miles from *Fort Diego*, within Two Miles Distance, and in full Sight of *St. Augustine* (lying near the *Creek* which runs between that and *Point Cartell* up to *Fort-Diego*) was made in the Middle of a Plantation, for Safety of the *Negroes* against *Indians*. It was Four Square with a *Flanker* at each Corner, banked round with Earth, having a *Ditch* without on all Sides, lined round with prickly *Palmata-Royal*; and had a *Well* and a *House* within, and a *Look-out*. As soon as the *Forces* were perceived from the *Castle*, the *Guns* were played from thence towards them.

At Eight or Nine o' Clock the *General* went with Colonel *Vander Dussen* to reconnoitre the *Castle*; and ordered the *Drums* with a *Party* to advance a good Distance towards it, and there to beat the *Granadiers* March; which being accordingly done, was answered by the *Cannon* from the *Castle*.

They found it to be a regular Fortification and very strong, with a great many new Additions; and agreed that it would be impracticable to attack it upon that Side, without those Materials which they could not bring by Land, they being too heavy; but observed that *Point-Cartell*, which lies to the North of the Bar, and separated from the *Negro Fort* by a *Creek*, would be very fit for a *Battery*, in order to secure a Communication with the Men of War. At the same Time Lieutenant *Bryan* of the *Volunteers*, with Three or Four of the *Rangers* went almost close up to the Town, and brought off Three Horses. He perceived the Town was in the utmost Tumult and Confusion, the Inhabitants screeching and crying. Upon his Return he told the *General* of it; and, hearing him talk of withdrawing the Forces, he asked the *General* if it would not be best to attack the Town then; that That was the Time to do it; for that if he retreated, they would make Preparations against his Return. To which the *General* replied, "That if he attempted to storm the Town, he should lose Three Hundred Men." The Men at the same Time discovered a Desire to attack it. And as it appeared afterwards by *Deserters*, the *Governor* had ordered the Inhabitants in Case of an Attack to go into the *Castle*.

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In the Afternoon a violent Shower of Rain fell; and tho' the House in Fort *Moosa* was big enough to have contained all the Arms of both Regiments, besides a great Part of the Men, yet the *Carolina* Arms in particular being exposed were rendered unfit for Action; and some of the *Voluntiers* as well as *Officers* of the *Carolina* Regiment betaking themselves for Shelter to that House, (where some of the *General's* Officers as well as private Men were) were obliged to turn out again into the Weather, by the *General's* severely reprimanding his Centinel at the Door for letting them in, saying, " That he " could not be guilty of a greater Crime, and that he deserved " a *Thousand* Lashes."

In the Dusk of the Evening the *General* went out again towards the Castle with about *One Hundred* and *Fifty* Men, and a great many *Drums*. The *Drums* being at a great Distance from each other, in the Dark, beat a march in several Parties; which set the People in the *Castle* to firing their Cannon and small Arms in *Platoons* all round them. After which the *General* returned; having done this, he said, " To disturb them that they might not disturb us." This Night one of the *General's* Men *deserted* to the Enemy.

On the 3d, at Sun-rise, the *General*, having made *Two Breaches* in the Fort of *Moosa*, taken away the Gate and burnt the House therein (although he was told That might serve for an Hospital) marched back to Fort *Diego*, with *Drums* beating and *Colours* flying. Being out of Provisions, the Men willingly performed a hard March. But many of the *General's* own Men being very hungry and greatly fatigued gave out, and dropped upon the March; upon which the *General* ordered any Man that lagged behind to be shot. They reached Fort *Diego* by Sun-set. There they found Ensign *Mace* returned, the Day before in the Morning, from *Augustine* Point; who had on the 1st seen Six *English* Men of War and a Sloop come to before *Augustine* Bar; and seeing Two *Spanish* Gallies upon their discovering him coming towards him full of Men, thought proper to march off. The Day before and this Day a Party had been sent from the *Carolina* Camp at Fort *Diego* to the *Palmeta-Hut* for Provisions against the Return of the Troops, which brought Information that the *Wolf* and *Spence* Sloops of War, were lying off that Place. This Night the *Chickesaw* Indians arrived in the Camp.

On the 4th, the *Uchee* Indians arrived also. A Party was sent from the *Carolina* Camp to St. *John's*, with Orders to furnish

furnish with Necessaries some more Men of that Regiment then supposed to be arrived there; and to forward them up to Fort Diego.

In the Afternoon Colonel *Vander Duffen* went down to the *Palmeta-Hut*. Several Officers and Men had Leave to go also to look after their *Baggage*, which upon their quick marching thence they had been obliged to leave there.

On the 5th, all the *Voluntiers* then at *Diego* (except Colonel *Barnwell*, who staid and acted as an *Aid de Camp* to the *General*, and one more) being disgusted at the Treatment they had met with, and disappointed in their Expectations of attacking the Town of *St. Augustine*, returned to *St. John's*, with a Resolution to go Home again. There meeting with the Rest of the Company of *Voluntiers* just arrived, Lieutenant *Bryan* proceeded no further himself, but joined them.

The *Tartar* Man of War came to an Anchor off the *Palmeta-Hut*, in order to Water, and to deliver a Letter from the *Commodore* to the *General*. She had on board several Stores from *Carolina* for the Expedition, a fresh Detachment of Men, and Captain *Wright* of the *Voluntiers*.

Colonel *Vander Duffen* (who returned in the Morning early from the *Palmeta-Hut*) received Orders from the *General* to march with the *Carolina* Regiment, and take Possession of *Point-Cartell*. Accordingly at Five in the Evening, with no more Provisions than was sufficient for the next Day, and That, for Want of Horses, carried on Men's Backs, together with their Tents, &c. he marched all of the Regiment that were able to march. They proceeded down to the Sea, about Three Miles, to the *Second Palmeta Hut*, (about Six Miles distant from the other) then marched along the Beach till about Twelve o' Clock, and halted; being greatly tired.

On the 6th, at Six in the Morning, they reached *Point-Cartell*, in Sight of *St. Augustine* Castle, supposed to be within Cannon Shot; and encamped behind a Ridge of Sand Hills. Four Men of War appeared then in Sight lying off the Bar; viz. the *Flamborough*, *Hector*, *Squirrel*, and *Phoenix*; and three more were lying off the *Palmeta-Hut*, viz. the *Tartar*, *Wolf* and *Spence*. Colonel *Vander Duffen* sent Orders to *St. John's* for the Boats to bring the Provisions round, and desired Captain *Townshend* of the *Tartar* to land the *Eighteen Pounds* and their Carriages at this Point. Six Gallies appeared in Sight lying under the Castle. Each of them (as was found afterwards) rowed with Twenty Oars, and had a

Casbo Piece or Nine Pounder in the Bow, some *Swivel* Guns fore and aft, and *Thirty* Men and *Two* Officers ; and had come there from the *Havanna*, with *Two* Sloops loaded with Provisions, before the Troops got to the Place of Rendezvous.

In the Afternoon, the *Centry* on the Hill gave Notice that Three of the *Gallies* were in Motion, coming down to the *Point*. Colonel *Vander Duffen* thinking they were going to and Men to attack him, ordered the Regiment under Arms, land marched along the Beach towards the *Point*, which was about a Quarter of a Mile distant. The *Gallies*, directed by the Colours, kept an alternate Fire, and shortened their Powder so well, that not one Shot fell Twenty Yards from the Men. Having opened the Castle, Colonel *Vander Duffen* caused the Regiment to halt ; and perceiving that the *Gallies* were not inclinable to land any Men, he ordered them to the Right about, and marched slowly back 'till they got under Cover. The *Gallies* having fired about Twenty Shot (some of which were taken up and carried into the Camp) retired back to the *Castle*.

The *Commodore*, having by this firing discovered the Regiment to be there, sent three Boats ashore, with his own *Lieutenant*, and those of the *Hector* and *Phoenix* ; who delivered to Colonel *Vander Duffen* the following *Resolution* of a *Council of War*, held by the *Commanders* of his Majesty's Ships off the Bar of St. *Augustine* on board the *Flamborough*, the Day before ; being the 5th of *June* ; which he desired him to communicate to the *General*, viz.

P R E S E N T

Capt. Vincent Pearse,

Sir Yelverton Peyton, *Bart.* *Capt.* Charles Fanshaw,

Capt. Peter Warren, *Capt.* William Laws.

GENERAL Oglethorpe having desired to know the longest Time his Majesty's Ships can stay upon this Coast, the Opinion of the Council was demanded thereon ; and having examin'd the Pilots of all his Majesty's Ships here,

'TIS OUR UNANIMOUS OPINIONS, That we cannot stay here longer than the Fifth of July next, without running the utmost Hazard of his Majesty's Ships going ashore. But in Case the Easterly Winds should set in we must depart sooner.

Then

Then the Question was put, what further Service we could do towards the Reduction of St. Augustine.

It is agreed by the Council, That if General Oglethorpe besieges the Fortress, and will spare Two Hundred Men of his own Regiment at least, that the Ships of War will land Two Hundred Men more to attack and take Possession of the Island of Eustatia, which appears to be absolutely necessary towards the Reduction of St. Augustine, as it will cut off all Communication by Sea; which will answer the End of the Ships, 'till the Season of the Year will admit of their returning on the Service.

VINCENT PEARCE,
YELVERTON PEYTON,
CHARLES FANSHAW.

The Island of *Eustatia* or *Anastatia* lay right opposite, the North End of which, together with *Point-Cartell*, formed the Inlet to *St. Augustine* over the Bar, used by Vessels of Burden; the South End, with the Land opposite thereto, formed the Inlet called the *Metansas*, by which small Vessels usually enter'd.

In the mean Time the General, having received the Letter sent him from the Commodore by the Men of War off the *Palmata-Hut*, was heard to say, after having read it; *That would do; it was the Thing he wanted.*

On the 7th Colonel *Vander Dussen*, having, with a small Party, gone all round *Point-Cartell* and viewed the Place, sent (as desired) by an Express to the General, the above Resolution of the Council of War held by the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships: And at the same Time acquainted him, ' That he had viewed the Ground where he was, and that ' he did not think there could be found a Place so convenient for covering our Men, and planting a Battery to command the River, and keep the Gallies in awe; that at the ' Point the Mortars might be plac'd under Cover of some ' Hills, and within half Gun-shot of the Castle; and if it ' should be necessary to make a Battery for battering the ' Town, that it might be done without being exposed to their ' Guns; and that he had desired the Commodore to send for ' Capt. *Townsbend*, from off the *Palmata-Hut*, in order to ' land the Guns and Carriages there, which he had on ' Board.'

Soon after, Colonel *Vander Dussen* dispatched another Letter to the General, representing to him, ' That having heard ' that

‘ that his Officers had stopped the *Boat* which he had ordered to take in Provisions for him at the *Palmata-Hut*, as he had no Provisions but what was to have been brought in that *Boat*, he had therefore been obliged to send some of his Men to fetch what they could; which could not be much, for that they were not yet recovered of their *last* March, and hardly able to perform a *second* without a Load. And desired, as he had no Horses, that the *General* would order that *Boat* to be delivered to his Men, that she might bring Provisions, and be there ready to take the great Guns ashore, for which Purpose he had no other.’

In the Evening, that *Party* of Men which came from *Carolina* in the *Tartar* got into the Camp at *Point-Cartell*.

On the 8th, at Three in the Morning, Colonel *Vander Dussen* received an Express from the *General*, acquainting him, that he had ordered the *Scotch Highlanders*, *Rangers*, and some *Indians*, with a fresh Company of the *Carolina Regiment*, commanded by Capt. *Bull*, just arrived at *St. John's*, and then on his March by the Colonel's Orders, to join the Regiment, to march and retake possession of the *Negro-Fort*.

Afterwards the *Commodore* sent his Boat ashore, and informed Colonel *Vander Dussen*, ‘ That he had sent two Men of War to the *Palmata-Hut* to receive the *General* on board with Two Hundred Men of his Regiment, in order to carry them round to the Island *Anastatia*.’ Upon this the Colonel wrote back to the *Commodore*, ‘ That he had received that Morning a Letter from the *General*, by which he informed him, that he had sent the above *Party* to retake possession of the *Negro-Fort*; but that he did not say any thing of his going to embark on board those Ships. That if the same was put in execution, he took it to be a very great *Diservice* to the whole *Affair*; for that it would leave the *Galley* Masters of the Harbour to stop all Communication between them, but that by Sea, which was very uncertain. But that if his Opinion was to be followed, which was also Colonel *Cook's*, he would have all the Guns and other Implements of War landed at the *Point*, or at least as many as should be found necessary; and then raise their Batteries, which would make them Masters of the Harbour, when they might pass over at Pleasure with their Boats and the Men of War's to assist them; and might march across with Part of their Men to secure the *Metanfas*, leaving Colonel *Cook* there, with the rest, to manage the Batteries and Bombs; and might secure themselves, in the same Manner,

‘ Manner, a Passage over to the *South* of the *Town* without
 ‘ being hurt by the *Galleys*; by which they would be har-
 ‘ rassed on all Sides, without having it in their Power to help
 ‘ themselves or hurt us. That as he should not have an Op-
 ‘ portunity to see the *General*, he desired that he would take
 ‘ this a little into his Consideration.’

Colonel *Vander Dussen* dispatched also the following Letter
 to the *General*.

‘ At the Camp at St. *Augustine Point*, June 8th, 1740.

‘ Sir,

‘ I Received your Excellency’s Letter at Three o’ Clock
 ‘ this Morning, Capt. *Pearce*’s Boat is just come a-shore,
 ‘ and I have sent her back to desire some Provisions. He in-
 ‘ forms me, by a Letter, that he has sent down Capt. *War-*
 ‘ *ren* and Capt. *Laws* to receive your Excellency on Board,
 ‘ with Two Hundred Men of your Regiment, in order to
 ‘ carry you round to the *Island*; which will (in my Opinion)
 ‘ be a wrong Step; and I am afraid may overfet the *Whole*,
 ‘ in retarding the Time which is so short by the Resolution of
 ‘ the Council of War, and therefore ought to be made the most
 ‘ of. And it will also leave the Enemy at Liberty on the
 ‘ Land-Side to fetch in their Cattle and other Provisions.
 ‘ Therefore am of Opinion that nothing can be of greater
 ‘ Service than the fortifying of this Point, as I have mentioned
 ‘ before, which would secure a Passage a-crofs without any
 ‘ Interruption. And if your Excellency will only send round
 ‘ the Craft, I will undertake to land all the Guns, and every
 ‘ thing else that is necessary. Therefore I beg your Excel-
 ‘ lency to give Orders, that the Boat belonging to Colonel
 ‘ *Stevens*, that was stop’d by your Order, may be delivered
 ‘ to my People; as it is not possible to bring round my Pro-
 ‘ visions and other Neccessaries, it not being possible to have
 ‘ any Dependance upon the other Boats sailing up here, as the
 ‘ Wind stands. I remain

‘ Your Excellency’s most humble Servant

‘ ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

The same Day Lieutenant Colonel *Cook*, who had been
 left by the *General* in the Camp at St. *John*’s, with the Ar-
 tillery

tillery and Transports, wrote to Colonel *Vander Dussen* the following Letter,

St. Matthew's, June 8th, 1740.

‘ Sir,

‘ I HAD a Letter from the *General*, this Morning about
 ‘ Two or Three o’Clock with Yours enclosed, by which
 ‘ I am sorry to hear you are in such Distress for want of
 ‘ Provisions. I am extremely concerned to find we are go-
 ‘ ing on entirely in a NEW SYSTEM OF WAR; in be-
 ‘ ginning, as I call it, *at the wrong End*, which puts me
 ‘ quite out of my Element. I have been at the *Attack*, as
 ‘ well as the *Defence* of several Places of considerable Strength;
 ‘ always found that the greatest Care and Strés lay on the
 ‘ *bringing up of the Train*, with good *Magazines* and *Stores of*
 ‘ *Provisions* near at Hand; but here I find it quite otherwise.
 ‘ I had Orders, some Days ago, to put on board every thing
 ‘ that lay upon the Strand in the Camp, before which I had
 ‘ drawn the Two *Providence* Mortars to *Diego*. I shipped
 ‘ one of the *Howitzers*, with some Shells, on board one of
 ‘ your Schooners, the *Dorchester*, and the Four Six Pounders
 ‘ with Shot; a pretty many Shells on board the *Sarah*, for
 ‘ all the different Mortars, as well as for the large Mortar
 ‘ now on board the *Commodore*.

‘ Mr. *Wright* tells me, you have ordered all the Boats and
 ‘ Vessels belonging to the Province of *Carolina* to come im-
 ‘ mediately to you, excepting Two, which are loaded with
 ‘ Provisions. Now the *General's* Orders are, that those Two
 ‘ Boats are to be sent to you, and all the rest to anchor (for
 ‘ these are his Words) off of the South Shore in Safety, as
 ‘ Mr. *Logie* directs. No I suppose he means in this Harbour;
 ‘ though *Logie*, (and several others) is not of that Opinion.
 ‘ However they are to stay in the said Place ’till further Or-
 ‘ ders from his Excellency; who tells me, he is then going
 ‘ a-board a Man of War, but *lets me no further into the Secret*
 ‘ of his Expedition.

‘ I have likewise his Orders to remove all the Camp from
 ‘ the Banks of the River *St. Matthew's* to the *Palmata-Hut*,
 ‘ the nearest to *Diego*, there to encamp. As I have long since
 ‘ mounted one of the *Howitzers* on Machine Carriages for
 ‘ that Purpose, I shall bring it to that Place; and shall fetch
 ‘ the two *Providence* Mortars from *Diego*, and hope your
 ‘ Assistance to draw them from thence to the *Point-Cartell*.
 ‘ Since by your Letter to his Excellency that no Place can
 ‘ be

be more convenient, as you find the Sand-Hills there Batteries ready made for that Purpose ; I am persuaded that neither he nor any others can find fault with that Conduct.

I am told (in private) that the *General* is gone with the Men of War to the *Metansas*, otherwise I should venture to send out the *Dorchester* and *Sarah* with the rest of the Train up to *Point Cartel*. But if they should be all gone, the *Galleys* might come out and sweep our whole Train, &c. from us. But I am in hopes such an Error as that could never be committed in any Council of War. I have not more to add, but that I am,

Your most faithful humble Servant

WILLIAM COOK,

P. S. I was in hopes to have marched this Day, but have been delayed in removing the Provisions from one Boat to another.

This Day Colonel *Vander Dussen* applied to the *Commodore* for some Provisions, who sent him a-shore some Bread, Beef and Pork. And a Party of Men was also sent to the *Palmeta-Hut* for Rice.

In the mean time the *General* at *Fort Diego* gave Orders to the following Party, to be ready to march the next Day to *Fort Moosa*, viz. Capt. *Mackintosh* with the independant Highland Company of about Sixty Men ; a Sergeant and Twelve Men of the Regiment ; Twenty-three Rangers, viz. Capt. *Hugh Mackay* with Eleven Georgians, and Capt. *William Palmer*, with Ten Carolinians in the *General's* Pay ; and *Thomas Jones* with Thirty-five Creek and *Euchee* Indians ; making in the whole not less than One Hundred and Thirty, nor more than One Hundred and Thirty-three Men. Capt. *Palmer* (who was employed in this Expedition by the *General*, with his Men, to search for Cow-pens, and to drive up Cattle and Horses for his own Use ; for which last he was to have, besides his Pay, Forty Pounds for every Horse, and Thirty Pounds for every Mare he should catch ; and was particularly enjoined not to destroy any Houses, if the People had quitted them) was ordered to make Excursions from *Moosa*. And *Jones* also was directed to keep the Indians always out scouting. The Command of the whole Party was VERBALLY given by the *General* to Colonel *Palmer*, with Directions to

alarm the *Spaniards* in *St. Augustine* as often as he could, and to camp every Night in the Woods. And when a Signal was made by him on *Anastatia*, then to fire that Night upon the Town. The *Colonel* told the *General*, 'That the Men were too few, and that he should have at least *Two Hundred White Men*.' The *General* reply'd, 'That if he was unwilling to go, he would send one of his own Officers.' Upon which the *Colonel* said 'He would go.' The *General* however assured him, 'That he would send more Men to him.'

On the 9th, the above Party set off for *Fort-Moosa*, having no more Provisions with them than what they carried in their Knap-sacks, which it seems was *Eight Pounds* of Bread each, ordered by the *General*. Before they departed, *Colonel Palmer* repeated to the *General*, *That he had too few Men*. And added, *Sir, you are going to sacrifice these Men*. To which the *General* answered, *That as soon as he had taken Possession of the Island Anastatia, he would send him more Assistance*.

Soon after they were gone, the *General*, leaving *Fort-Diego* garrisoned as before, marched down to the nearest *Palmeta-Hut* on the Sea-Beach. There meeting with *Capt. Bull* and his Company, who the Day before (on his March to join the *Carolina* Regiment by Orders in Writing from *Colonel Vander Dussen*) had received a verbal Order from him to join *Colonel Palmer*, he countermanded that Order, and ordered him to proceed to *Point-Cartell*. Then he embarked on board the Men of War there with his Regiment, then consisting of *Two Hundred and Fifty-seven*, Officers and Men, (having only *Ten Days* Provision, and scarce any Ammunition but what was in their Cartouch-Boxes) and about an Hundred *Indians*.

This Day Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* moved the Camp from *St. John's*, and marched along the Beach with one *Howitzer* drawn by about *Fifty Men*.

The same Day, Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* went from the Camp at *Point-Cartell* to *St. John's*, to order out all the *Carolina* Transports there (except that with the *Indian Presents*) round to that Point. In his Way, finding the Boat with Rice and Meat on board, which the *General* had stopped at the *Palmeta-Hut* nearest to *St. John's*, where Ensign *Gough* had been left with a Guard to take Care of the *Carolina* Provisions, &c. landed there, he ordered her away directly to the Camp at *Point-Cartell*.

On

On the 10th in the Morning, having seen all the *Transports* put out from *St. John's*, and ordered one of them to touch and take in those Things which lay at the *Palmeta-Hut*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* returned back. In his Way, he ordered Ensign *Gough* at the *Hut*, to put on-board that Vessel every thing under his Care. Whilst he was there, *Diego Spinoza* came there on Horse-back under no Guard. And in the Evening coming to the further *Hut*, he found only a Sergeant and — Men guarding the *General's* Provisions, &c. left there.

This Day, a Party of the *Spanish* Indians, who had landed in the Night not above a Mile from the *Carolina* Camp at *Point-Cartell*, fell upon some *Cherokees* on the Sea-Beach, who were going to it, and killed Two of them. Colonel *Vander Dussen* marched Three Companies immediately, upon whose Approach they fled. He pursued them back through the Bushes to the Water-side of *St. James's* River, behind the Camp, where they got on board their Boat; the Gallies coming at the same Time to support them.

Captain *Bull*, with his Company, got into the Camp at *Point-Cartell*.

The Party which the *General* had sent with Colonel *Palmer* arrived at *Fort-Moosa*. All but the *Rangers* entered immediately, and begun to encamp within. The Colonel disapproved of it, and signified, 'That it was the *General's* Directions to him, to camp by Nights in the Woods.' He told them, 'That that Place might prove a Grave to them (as it had been dismantled) and that he had much rather encamp anywhere without in open Ground, where he could fight his Enemy round about wherever he could find an Advantage.' But *Mackintosh* and *Mackay* neither paid any Regard thereto; but got each to making a *Palmeta-House* for themselves, as well as the Men. The Colonel thus not being obeyed, camped with the *Rangers* without the Fort. In the Afternoon, Colonel *Vander Dussen* perceiving from *Point-Cartell*, *English* Colours hoisted in *Fort-Moosa*, and being desirous to open a Communication, sent a Man, who swam across the River, with a Letter to that Purpose; directed to the commanding Officer: Which Letter was received, opened, and answered by Captain *Hugh Mackay*.

On the 11th in the Morning, a fresh Party was sent out of the Camp at *Point-Cartell*, to meet that which was expected back from the *Palmeta-Hut* with Rice, in order to

prevent their being surprized ; and in the Afternoon both *Parties* returned to the Camp with Provisions.

A Messenger arrived in the Camp from Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* desiring a *Party* of Men to assist him in drawing the *Howitzer*, his Men being weary. Upon which Colonel *Vander Dussen* sent him a *Party* of *Fifty* Men.

The *General*, by Letters from on board the *Spence* Man of War, acquainted Colonel *Vander Dussen*, ' That he proposed ' to land the next Morning at Four o'Clock upon the Island ' *Anastatia*, with what Men he had there, about *Two Hundred* Sailors, under the Command of Capt. *Warren*, Capt. ' *Laws* and Capt. *Townshend*, and the *Indians*. That he ' should want all the Craft he had, which he desired that he ' would send immediately.' The *General* also sent him some Provisions, which he said, ' That knowing the Want he ' was in, he had obtained from the *Commodore* for him, together with *Two* Four Pounders, Bullets, &c. which ' (he said) should be mounted to drive off the *Galleys* ; and ' that if he carried the *Island*, he should have an easy Communication with him ; that he should drive out the *Galleys*, ' and all our Craft could come in, and lie with Safety within the Bar.'

Captain *Warren's* Surgeon came a-shore in one of the Boats which brought those Letters, who told Colonel *Vander Dussen*, ' That his Captain had desired him to take the Distance of ' the Castle from the utmost Point by a Compass.' Accordingly the *Colonel* sent a *Party* with him. Upon his Return he said, ' It was *Two Miles* Distance from the Castle, and ' therefore not fit for a *Bomb-Battery*.'

Colonel *Vander Dussen* wrote back to the *General*, ' That ' he had received the *Two* Four-Pounders, but was obliged ' to drop them at High-Water Mark, 'till he could get Purchase to put them on Carriages. That the Six-Pounders (meaning those belonging to the *Phœnix* expected round in the Transports) ' would be of little Service, the *Galleys* having *Nine-Pounders*, which would keep out of their Reach ; ' however, that he should place them to the best Advantage. ' That the *Three Nine-Pounders* on board Capt. *Townshend* ' would be of much more Service ; and that if he would give ' Orders to land them, he would send a Boat that would take ' them and the Carriages a-shore, without any Trouble to ' them ; and likewise as many of the *Eighteen-Pounders* as ' might be thought proper to be landed at the Point ; where he ' thought they would be of more Service than any where else.

' That

that Capt. *Warren's Doctor*, who had come ashore in the Boats told him, that the Captain desired him to take the Distance of the Fort from the utmost Point by a Compass; that accordingly he had sent a Party with him; and that upon his Return he said it was *Two Miles* Distance from the *Castle*, and therefore not fit for a *Bomb-Battery*. That he could not apprehend which Way he took his Measure; however, if what he said should be true, that it was certainly the best Place for a *Battery* in order to command the *River*, and keep the *Galleys* in Awe; and also to transport the *Mortars* a-cross to any other Place that might be found necessary; but that they should be better Judges when Colonel *Cook* came up.

On the 12th, early in the Morning, Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* and Captain *Norbury* got into the Camp at *Point-Cartell*, having left the *Mortar* not far behind. Colonel *Vander Dussen*, taking a Party of *Grenadiers*, marched with them to the *Point*, where they measured the Distance to *Augustine Castle*, and found it to be about *One Mile* and a *Quarter*. Then they returned to the Camp.

Soon after they observed the *Castle* and *Galleys* firing at the Party on the *Main*, who were driving some Horses from under the *Castle* towards *Fort-Moosa*.

The *English Flag* was seen also hoisted at the Look-out upon the Island *Anastatia*. The *General* landed there with the Forces before mentioned, which he had advised Colonel *Vander Dussen* of. Three of the *Galleys* went down towards the Bar, and fired upon them after they were landed; but upon the Men of War *Sloops* making Sail towards those *Galleys*, they retired under the *Castle*. The *Indians* being sent before, the rest followed, with a *Six-Pounder* drawn before them towards the *Look-Out*. There was no Body upon the *Island*; for upon the Arrival of the *Carolina Regiment* at *Point-Cartell*, the *Spaniards* had quitted it, took away the small Guns which they had at the *Look-Out*, and burnt the Platform on which they were placed.

In the Evening Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook's* Party, and the Party which had been sent to assist them, arrived with the *Howitzer* in the Camp at *Point-Cartell*.

Some of the *Carolina Vessels* got in over the Bar, and anchored under the *Island*. Colonel *Vander Dussen* got ashore three of the *Six-Pounders* belonging to the *Phœnix*, one of which had not the Carriage with it; as also some Provisions and Stores.

On the 13th, at Break of Day, Colonel *Vander Dussen* ordered the Mortar (or *Howitzer*) and two *Six-Pounders* to be carried to the other Side of the *Point*, about a Mile off.

The *General* sent an Order over for the only Boat which Colonel *Vander Dussen* had to bring Provisions or any Thing else ashore, by one Mr. *Logy*, who carried her away without landing the *Bed* of the *Mortar* which was on board her. The *Colonel* therefore and Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook*, who took upon him the Management of the Artillery, were obliged to place the *Mortar* in the Sands. The Carriages of the *Six-Pounders* proved so bad, that they were obliged to place them in the Sands also.

Whilst the *Batteries* were making, the *Galleys* were busy firing at the *General's* Men on *Anastatia*.

At Eight o' Clock Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* threw a Bomb from the Mortar, which broke just over the *Castle*. As the Battery was placed opposite to the Angle of one of the *Bastions*, it was some Time before they could bring any Guns to bear upon it; at last they threw a *Twenty-four* Pounds Shot. A *Shell* was returned. The *Galleys* were advanced towards the *Point*. The *Six-Pounders* were fired at them; one of which Shot falling a-cross the *Hawse* of the *Admiral Galley*, and the other in the Middle of them; they retired under the *Castle*. A reciprocal Fire was kept up between the *Battery* and the *Castle* the whole Forenoon; but with a great deal of Trouble and Difficulty, the Mortar and Guns burying themselves in the Sands every Time they were fired.

This Day Captain *McKay* sent a *Canoe* (which had been found accidentally) with a Letter to Colonel *Vander Dussen* from the *Negro Fort*, wherein he acquainted him, ' That the eight Pounds of Bread which the *General* had ordered to each of the Men there, would hold out no longer than till the next Night, when, if they had not some how a Supply, they should be obliged to march to *Fort Diego* in Quest of Victuals; which perhaps they would not find there. He begged him to spare them a Supply of Beef and Rice until the *General's* Arrival; and also to send him a *Surgeon*, having a great Number of Sick, with Fluxes, &c.' The *Colonel* answered, ' That he had had no Provisions since he came to *Point-Cartell* but what he had been obliged to send his People for to the *Hut*; and that he had at present but Three Barrels of Rice, of which he sent him half a Barrel; which was all that he could spare.

All

All the Night a reciprocal Fire was kept up between the Castle and the Battery at Point-Cartell.

Lieutenant Cadogan was sent up the River in a Boat with Ten Men to Fort Diego for the Two small Mortars there.

On the 14th in the Morning a Shell was thrown from the Mortar at Point-Cartell right into the Bastion of the Castle next to it. Several Guns were fired from the Castle and Galleys both at the Men at Point-Cartell and on Anastatia.

Colonel Vander Duffen wrote the General the following Letter:

Camp at Point-Cartell 14th of June, 1740.

SIR,

I Wrote your Excellency Word that some of the Eighteen Pounders, and some of the Nine Pounders would be of the most Service to us; and that the Boat which I had here would bring them ashore. I have heard nothing further since, but Yesterday Morning an Order from your Excellency by Logy to bring her away, which was the only Boat I had to bring my Provisions ashore, or any Thing else. I accordingly complied with your Excellency's Order, and sent the Boat away with some of my own Men in her; and was in hopes that as soon as your Excellency was landed, that the Boat would have been sent back to me, which I beg your Excellency will order to be done.

We carried them Guns which were sent from the Men of War, and Two more from on board my Schooners down to the Point; but the Carriages are so very bad that we were obliged to place them in the Sand. However, it had that Effect, that Yesterday Morning, when the Galleys were making towards us, upon firing the Shot, the first a-thwart their Hawse, and the second in the Middle of them, they got under the Castle, and have not dared to advance towards us since.

Mr. Cadogan went round last Night in a Boat with Eight of my Men and Two of Mr. Cook's within Musket-Shot of them, but they kept where they were. He is gone to Fort Diego to bring the Two small Mortars that are there.

The Mortar we have been obliged to place in the Sand, Mr. Logy having taken away the Boat that had the Bed on board without landing of it. So that every Time she is fired strikes her into the Sand, which creates a great deal of Trouble and less Certainty. Yet, notwithstanding all those Difficulties, all the Shells we have thrown (excepting Three) have broke in the
Castle

Castle or Town. So that my first Opinion that I gave your Excellency about this Place, as being the properest Situation for a Battery, both for Cannon and Bombs, is confirmed now by Experience. In the mean Time I remain

Your Excellency's

Most humble Servant

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

The General wrote Colonel *Vander Dussen* the following Letter :

Camp at *Anastatia*, June 14th, 1740.

SIR,

WE are Masters of the Harbour; and can ride safe both from the Weather, Gallies and Castle of *Augustine*. If you have a mind to send in your Craft, pray do. I would fain have a Communication to you directly to the Point. I ordered every Thing you desired me, and am

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

Colonel *Vander Dussen*, seeing the Province's Schooner (the *Pearl* commanded by Captain *Tyrrel*) and a great many other Vessels come within the Bar, went over in a small Canoe to *Anastatia*, to confer with the General. He found some Eighteen Pounders landing for a Battery, to beat down the Town and destroy the Gallies; Two of which were carried by the Sailors to the Place where the same was intended on a hard Marsh about a Mile up, and one of them mounted. The Distance from the Castle was such, being above a Mile and Half, that it was found by Experience they could not reach it. The General told Colonel *Vander Dussen* that that Battery was only in order to have the Guns carried further to make a Battery in another Place much nearer; which Place he desired him to go and see. Accordingly they went, and found it to be upon the Side of a Marsh about Two Miles from the Landing, and about a Mile from the Castle. This Place was approved of. They fired briskly at them from the Castle, upon which they returned; and Colonel *Vander Dussen* went over to his Camp at *Point-Cartell*.

In the mean Time at *Fort-Moosa*, Captain *Palmer* with his own and the *Georgia* Rangers (for Capt. *McKay* himself never went but once) and *Jones* with the Indians, made Excursions

curfions from thence every Day, sometimes for *Fifteen Miles* round; and had drove up thither about *One Hundred Horses*. At Nights they used to go out and alarm the *Spaniards* in *St. Augustine*. And particularly on the 12th, the *General's* Colours having been seen on *Anastatia*, Colonel *Palmer* that Night, pursuant to his Directions, with the *Rangers* and *Indians*, and Captain *McKay* with some of the *Highlanders*, went out and fired upon the Town. Colonel *Palmer* had constantly remained with the *Rangers*, without the Fort; and from Day to Day perpetually blamed Captain *McIntosh* and Captain *McKay*, who with the rest, still remained within. He told them, *The Spaniards from the Castle could count their Number almost to a Man; and that they would have their Throats cut. They said, There they had encamped, and that they would not move; if the Enemy came the must fight.* This daily produced Words between them. It did not appear to the Men who had really the chief Command. The Colonel, *McIntosh*, and *McKay*, were heard often to dispute about it. The Two latter seem'd to carry equal Command, and to act alike in every Thing; and observed no Directions that the Colonel gave them. In particular he advised them *To rise at Four o'Clock every Morning, and to stand to their Arms.* He went himself every Morning before Day, sometime Twice, into the Fort to rouse the Men up; but they little regarded it. Officers and Men would still lie sleeping. The Colonel often fell into a Passion on that Account, telling them, *That he valued his Life no more than they did, but they lay like Dogs to have their Throats cut.* This produced a great deal of Difference. He often wished himself away, *For that he never saw such Men in his Life; That he had no Commission to shew, and they did not regard his Advice.* In this Situation, no Men being sent over by the General, after he landed upon *Anastatia*, as he had promised, and not even hearing from him, Colonel *Palmer* said, *He could not conceive what the General meant by it, that he believed he had sent him there for a Sacrifice.* And was frequently heard to complain, *That they were left a Sacrifice by him.*

In the Evening Eight Creek Indians more from the Nation came to *Fort Moosa*. They enquired for the General; and, upon being told that he was then upon the Island *Anastatia*, ask'd, *What they did there then? Whether the General had sent them few Men against that strong Castle, with those little Guns of theirs?* And said, *That they were just*
like

like Something put into a large Mouth, ready to be devoured as soon as it shut.

On the 15th, about One in the Morning, some of the *Rangers*, who had been out to burn a House close by the *Town*, but it being very dark could not find it, returned to *Fort Moosa*; and reported, That they had heard the *Spanish Indians* dancing the War-dance. Thereupon Colonel Palmer said they must expect a Brush before Day; ordered them to lie down, and take a Nap, and that he would awake them at Three or Four o'Clock. Accordingly he did; and almost all the *Rangers* got up immediately and stood to their Arms. Then the Colonel went into the *Fort*, roused them up, argued the Danger they were in, and advised them to stand to their Arms. But as usual, not regarding him, most of them lay down again. This put him into a great Passion, and coming out, he said, 'That they did not know what they trusted to; That the *Spaniards* would surely attack them after the *Indian Manner*.' And repeated, *That the General had sent them there for a Sacrifice*. He stood some Time after in the Gate-way talking with *Jones*. On a sudden one of the advanced *Centinels* called out, *That there was a Party of Men coming*. Colonel Palmer called out aloud, *Stand to your Arms! Not a Man of you fire, but receive their first Fire, then half of you fire and fall back, making Room for the Rest to come up; and we will kill them like Dogs*. Some of the *Highlanders*, then upon Guard in one of the *Bastions*, fired notwithstanding directly. The *Enemy* then poured in a large Volley. Upon which the Colonel said, *Are these the Men I have to trust to? I thought so before!* And betook himself to the *Ditch*. The *Rangers*, who were about twelve Yards without it, did the same; for the Colonel had before directed them in case of an Attack to do so; because they would be in as much Danger from the Fire of the *Highlanders* within the *Fort*, as from that of the *Enemy* without. *Jones* run into the *Fort*, and got all the *Indians* together into *One Flanker*; there being a great Hurry and Confusion amongst the Men, some being dressed and some undressed. He went into every *Flanker* three Times; yet could not find Capt. *McIntosh*, nor see any of the Soldiers; but found Capt. *McKay* in one of them just got up, in his Shirt, with a small Sword and a Musket; whom he advised to support the Gate with the *Highlanders*, but to no Purpose. In the mean Time the *Enemy*, attacking in different Parties rushed on; and particularly endeavoured to force their

their Way into the *Fort* through the Gate. But it was so well defended, during a constant smart Fire on all Sides for a Quarter of an Hour, from the Two *Flankets* that commanded that Side, and by Colonel *Palmer* in the *Trench*, who kept firing and encouraging the Men aloud, that they were repulsed twice. At length they came on again, *Sword in Hand*, and entered the Gate; being led on by an Officer whom *Jones* at his Entrance shot. At the same Time another Party entered one of the *Breeches*; so that the *Fort* was at once full of *Spaniards*; it being then about Half an Hour before Day. Capt. *McKay* immediately jumped over into the Ditch with a small *Sword* in his Hand, and advised all to shift for themselves. Soon after *McIntosh* was carried out Prisoner. They continued within some Time at Club work, Cutting and Slashing as fast as they could, till the *Spaniards* being evidently Masters, all that were able jumped over on all Sides into the Ditch, and made the best of their Way off through the *Enemy* that surrounded the *Fort*. Amongst which *Jones* with Six *Indians* jumping over were joined by Colonel *Palmer's* Two Sons (the Captain and his Brother) and another of the *Rangers*, who all together, firing as they marched and opening a Passage to themselves through the *Enemy*, made their Escape; Captain *Palmer*, in particular, killing a *Spanish Indian* by the Way, who was just ready to knock down *Jones*. All this Time Colonel *Palmer* maintained the Ditch where he was, though but with Two of the *Carolina Rangers* by his Side. At length he was shot by one within the *Fort*. Bleeding inwardly very much, and at the Mouth, he yet loaded his Gun; and, when almost gone, reeling and panting, he still cried out as he fell 'Huzza my Lads! The Day's our own; I have been in many Battles and never lost one yet.' Thereupon those Two Men, being the last, quitted the *Trench*, and escaped through the *Enemy* with many Wounds to the River Side, opposite to *Point-Cartell*, being about a Mile and an Half from the *Fort*. There almost all that had escaped, except a few that could swim over, remained at a Stand. The *Spaniards*, as it pleased God, did not pursue their Victory; but marched back to the *Castle* in great Triumph, shouting and firing in Sight of the Camps, with the *Prisoners* and *Colours* that they had taken in the *Fort*; wearing in their *Hats* the *Ears* and *Privy Parts* of the Slain.

In this Action about Fifty *Whites* and *Indians* of the *General's* Party were killed, and upwards of Twenty taken;

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amongst

amongst which not one *Carolinian* besides Colonel *Palmer* himself. The Party which attacked them consisted, according to the least Account given by *Deserters* afterwards, of Three Hundred Men; chiefly *Forfadoes*, or *Convicts*, *Negroes* and *Indians*. But by the Account which seems to be the best, of *Four Hundred and Fifty* Men. Of which at least as many were killed as of ours; with the Two principal *Officers*, (one of which was *Commodore* of the *Galleys*) and about as many wounded.

About an Hour after Day-break, Lieutenant *Cadogan*, who had been sent up to *Fort Diego* for the Two Mortars there, coming down the River, and seeing those who had escaped by the Water-side waving to him, went and took into his Boat as many as he could: And a Boat, which Colonel *Vander Duffen* sent over as soon as the first that escaped had swam over to him, took in the rest. The *Galleys*, perceiving those Boats bringing over the People, moved up the River to intercept their Landing. But some Shot being fired at them, both from *Point-Cartell* and *Anastatia*, they retired under the Castle; and the People landed at *Point-Cartell*.

Colonel *Vander Duffen* sent an Express immediately to *Fort Diego* to acquaint them with what had happened, that they might be upon their Guard, lest the *Spaniards* should surprize them. He also sent an Account of this Affair over to the *General* upon *Anastatia*. Soon after Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook* himself went over to talk with the *General*.

The remaining Part of the Day every Thing rested quiet on all Sides. And in the Afternoon Colonel *Vander Duffen* moved his Camp up to the utmost *Point* close by the *Battery*, judging it more proper in case the *Spaniards* should think fit to make him a Visit.

In the Night, the Regiment was got under Arms upon hearing an Alarm in the *General's* Camp on *Anastatia*.

On the 16th, the *General* wrote the following Letter to Lieutenant-Governor *Bull*.

Camp besieging *St. Augustine*, June 16, 1740.

SIR,

GOD has been pleased to bless us with great Success, excepting one unfortunate Action. Besides taking *Fort Diego*, we have took the Island *St. Anastatia*, and the Harbour of *St. Augustine*. But Colonel *Palmer* and his Volunteers, and the *Georgia Rangers*, with a Party of the *Highlanders* and
Indians

Indians being LEFT TO ALARM the Spaniards on the Land Side, were surprized by them. We hear that Colonel Palmer and Captain McIntosh are either killed or Prisoners. All the Regiment was with me and is safe, so is Colonel Vander Dussen, and all the Carolina Regiment. In all other Things we have been successful, the Spaniards having fired a vast Number of Cannon, and not so much as hit a Man. We hope soon to make them pay dear for the last Action; but wish for MORE MEN, the Men of War being soon obliged to leave us, who are a great Assistance to us. And we cannot BESIEGE the Town by Land and Water with so small a Force. Captain Bull is well.

I am, SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,
JAMES OGLETHORPE.

In the Morning the Mortar being fixed upon the Bed at Point-Cartell (Colonel Vander Dussen having brought it over from Anastatia) was played again; and several Shells thrown into the Town, and One into the Castle. The Spaniards fired but Three or Four Guns.

Soon after Colonel Vander Dussen went over with Lieutenant Colonel Cook to the Island. He found Things in a good deal of Destraction; Resolutions taken and not put in Execution; and the Battery in no Sort of Forwardness. One Gun was carried down, and the other left in the Mud. The Seamen were complaining, and saying, *They would do no more.* Captain Warren was very uneasy, and complaining, *That the General was come there WITHOUT PROVISIONS, AMMUNITION, or any Thing else, but what he had from them.* And threatened, *To go on board, with all his Men, if Things were not altered.* Colonel Vander Dussen made Things as easy betwixt the General and Captain Warren as he could; and begged Captain Warren, *To make all the Haste he could to finish the Battery, that being the only Thing to keep the Gallies in Awe; and if they were not destroyed by the Battery, he offered, if the Men of War would lend him their Boats, to go himself in the Night-Time and destroy them.* This was agreed to, and Captain Warren offered to join him.

Colonel Vander Dussen received from the General the following Orders.

SIR,

YOU are with the Carolina Regiment to come over to this Island, leaving such a Guard out of them as you shall think sufficient for the Defence of the Battery, Cannons and

Mortars. Also send all your Craft into this River, with necessary Provisions for the Men, and all other Things for the Service which you can speedily get on board. Make the utmost Expedition, for these Orders are the Result of a Conference held with the Commodore and Officers of the Men of War.

I am, Sir, Your very humble Servant
JAMES OGLETHORPE.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* and Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* returned to the Camp at *Point-Cartell*, and at Night threw several *Shells*. Some *Shot* were also exchanged this Day between the Battery on *Anastatia*; and the *Castle* and *Galleys*.

On the 17th, in the Morning, Colonel *Vander Dussen*, himself tearing if the Orders which he had received from the General were put in Execution, that the Party which he was to leave behind him at the *Point*, might be served as that Party at *Moosa* had been; summoned all his Officers together; and, laying before them the General's Orders, desired their Opinions thereupon. Accordingly they delivered the same to him, in Writing, as follows.

SIR,

WE having perused the Orders of his Excellency General Oglethorpe, which you were pleased to communicate to us, are unanimously of Opinion (for the following Reasons) that the Result of them may be of very dangerous Consequence to the Welfare of Your Honour's Regiment, and the Success of the Expedition: And that the Whole ought to go over or stay together.

First. For That dividing the Regiment into small Parties, and leaving such Parties in Posts where they are every Hour in Danger of being cut off by the Enemy, obliges the Whole of them to be continually upon Guard; which will so weaken the Men, that in Case of an Attack they will hardly be able to stand even an equal Number of fresh Men; and we have already experienced too fatally the ill Consequence of it.

Secondly. For That in Case an Attack should be made on the Party proposed to be left here; by the Galleys landing a Number of Men, our Battery (as it is called) can be of no Use to prevent such Landing. For as we have but One Gun mounted, and even that One after every Shot will take near a Quarter of an Hour to be replaced for want of a Platform, the Galleys may with Ease pass it; especially as we have not One that knows how to level Gun.

Thirdly. *For That there are here now a great Number of sick and wounded, who will require a Guard to defend them; which will still weaken a small Party; and to leave them without it would be too cruel and quite inhuman.*

Fourthly. *For That in Case of a Defeat, every Man must expect to be murdered, having no Place to retreat to; which the Enemy will always have, to the Galleys; and in such Case the Mortar and Guns infallibly fall to the Spaniards, who afterwards will certainly use them against the Party on the Island of Anastatia; a Consequence that requires the utmost Care to avoid.*

Fifthly. *For That the General withdraws his own Soldiers from us, we think it as reasonable to have this Regiment together.*

Sixthly. *For That if Augustine is to be attacked on the Metansa's Side, we cannot conceive of what Loss the defending this Point can possibly be, especially when we consider that it may require the whole Force to attempt them on the other Side.*

*Signed by the Lieutenant Colonel, Major,
and all the Captains and Lieutenants
of the Regiment.*

Colonel *Vander Dussen* went over to *Anastatia*, and communicated the same to the *General*; who thereupon said, *Then they refuse to obey Orders. No Sir, said the Colonel, This is only their Opinion; but if your Excellency still orders me to do it, I will bring them over. Upon which it was dropped.*

The *Colonel* found every Thing at a Stand as before, without any Thing being forwarded. Captain *Warren* told the *General*, *That he would not stir One Step further without an Order from the Commodore, or having him on the Spot.* Upon this *Colonel Vander Dussen* taking the *Commodore's* Barge went off to him, and persuaded him to come ashore with him to settle Matters. At their Landing they went to Captain *Warren's* Tent, where the *General* joined them. Orders were given for every one to withdraw, except the *General*, the *Commodore*, *Colonel Vander Dussen*, Captain *Warren*, and Captain *Laws*. Then the *General* asked the *Commodore*, 'What was to be done in the present Situation of Affairs, as they had declared "That they could stay no longer than the 5th of next Month, nor so long in Case the "Easterly Winds should set in sooner?"' The *Commodore* made

made Answer, ' That that was not in his Sphere, being the peculiar Business of the *General* to direct ; but, That during his Stay he would give all the Assistance he could spare out of his *Majesty's* Ships." Then the *General* asked Colonel *Vander Dussen* the same Question ; who answered, ' That he would give his *Opinion*, and that afterwards he might do as he thought proper. That it was his *Opinion*, first,

' That the *Battery* designed upon that *Island* nearest to the *Town*, should be raised with all possible Expedition, in order to destroy the *Galley's* ; or at least to drive them under the *Castle*.

' That if any of the *Gallies* should escape they should be attacked by the Men of War's Boats in the Manner he had before proposed.

' That Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* should come over to the *Island*, in order to place the *Mortars* in a proper Situation where they should do the greatest Damage.

' That one Half of the Forces and all the *Indians* should be sent over to *Fort-Moosa*, in order to keep the Enemy in on that Side ; where they could have a Communication with the Rest, and be supplied with Provisions and other Necessaries.

' That it was of the utmost Consequence to carry the *Indians* there ; because they were threatening to leave the *General*, having had the Insolence to tell him to his Face, that he was afraid of the Spaniards, and therefore kept upon an *Island*. And also the Party of the *Greek-Indians* that were coming down, would certainly return if they did not find some of our People upon the *Main* ; as a small Party of them would certainly have done already, if they had not accidentally met with some of our People at *Fort-Diego*, who persuaded them to come forward.

' That after all this was put in Execution, a Day should be agreed on, by a Signal for the Forces upon the *Island* to be carried over to the South End of the *Town*, and those upon the *Main* at the North End, to attack the *Town* at the same Time, Sword in Hand.

This was agreed to ; and that the *General* should go over to the *Main* with his Troops and the *Indians*, and that Colonel *Vander Dussen* should come over to the *Island*, and take the Command there. In Consequence of which the *General* ordered him to bring his whole Regiment over from *Point-Cartell* to *Anastatia*. The *Colonel* returned to his Camp.

Very few Guns were fired this Day on either Side.

In

In the Night, the Camp at *Point-Cartell* was alarmed by the Sound of Boats rowing on the Water, and all were got under Arms. But nothing further ensued.

On the 18th, one of the Companies of the *Carolina* Regiment embarked at *Point-Cartell*, and went over to *Anastatia*.

Few Guns were fired again this Day on either Side.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* went over with Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* to the *Island*, and found every Thing as before, without the Batteries being in any Forwardness; the Reason they gave out for that, was a great Rain that had fallen the Night before. He went to the *General*, and asked him 'Whether he had altered his Mind, seeing nothing was forwarded according to Agreement. That the Time was so short, that if they attempted any Thing it must be done in a few Days, for the Men of War would stay no longer than the fifth of the next Month.' The *General* told him, 'He was making all the Haste he could to get over, but could not 'till he had first sent *Provisions* before him.' The Colonel told him, 'That he might that very Night send over *Provisions*, they being on board the Sloop, (of which he had bought them) ready to deliver; and the next Day go over himself with his Men.' The *General* replied 'That he had no Boats.' The Colonel said 'That he would carry them over for him.' And accordingly sent Two Boats for the *Provisions*, which carried them over to the *Point*.

In the Evening he returned to his Camp at *Point-Cartell*, leaving Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* with the *General*, who ordered him to stay there, that he might that Night settle Matters with him.

On the 19th the Colonel went over to the *Island* with his own Company, and returned again.

The *Volunteers* went over also.

In the Evening the great *Carolina* Mortar was fired at the lower Battery upon *Anastatia*, and also the Mortar at *Point-Cartell*. And at Night a great Number of *Coborns* were fired at the advanced Battery: Some of the Shells broke over the *Galleys*, and some fell short.

On the 20th, in the Morning, Two *Deserters* from the *Galleys*, an Englishman and a Dutchman, came to the Camp upon *Anastatia*; who gave Information, 'That the *Spaniards* imagining there were but Two Hundred Men upon that *Island*, and Two Hundred Men upon *Point-Cartell*, intended

‘ ed the Night before to have landed *Five Hundred* Men on
 ‘ *Anastatia*. But that upon the *Coborns* being fired the *Gal-*
 ‘ *leys* retired under the *Castle*. That it was *Three Hundred*
 ‘ *Portadoes* and *Negroes* that surprized the Party at *Fort-*
 ‘ *Moosa*; That they lost the Officer that commanded them,
 ‘ and as many of their Men were killed as of ours; That
 ‘ they took about *Twenty* Prisoners, but that the *Spaniards*
 ‘ themselves would not venture out, only upon that Piece of
 ‘ Success had plucked up some Heart. And that a great many
 ‘ would *desert* if they could find an Opportunity. That
 ‘ Captain *McIntosh* was not so much as wounded; And,
 ‘ That one of the *Indians* taken with him was to be
 ‘ burnt.’

In the Afternoon the *General* wrote a Letter to the *Governor* of *St. Augustine*, demanded the *Castle*; and at the same Time let him know, That if he used any of the *Prisoners* ill, he would take Satisfaction of the *Spanish* Prisoners which he had. An Officer with a *Flag of Truce* and a *Drum* having gone down to the *River-Side* opposite to the *Castle*, and beat a *Parley*, a Boat came across with the *like Flag*, and, receiving the *Letter*, went back; and in a short Time returned with a *Message*, ‘ That an Answer should be given ‘ the next Morning at Eight o’ Clock.’

No Guns were fired this Day on either Side.

Another Company of the *Carolina* Regiment was carried over from *Point-Cartell* to *Anastatia*. And in the Evening a few of the *General's* Men were sent over from the *Island* to that *Point*.

A Schooner from *Frederica* arrived in *Augustine* Harbour (under Convoy of Captain *Logie* in a small Sloop of the *General's*) with the Plank intended for the Platforms, *Two Hundred* and *Fifty* Shells, and *One Hundred* and *Sixteen* Barrels of Gun-Powder, viz. *One Hundred* Barrels out of the Store-Ship from *England* (which the *General* had left at *Frederica* when he set out from thence) and *Sixteen* Barrels more taken in by the Way at *St. Andrews*. This was the first Powder that the *General* had out of that Ship. He had sent back the above Schooner about a Month before from *St. John's* to *Frederica*, with an Order to Captain *Colebatch* the Master of the Store-ship, for several Stores, amongst which, it was said, that there was to be *Fifty* Barrels of Powder. But when she returned to *St. John's*, the 27th of *May*, without that Article, the *General* being then at *Fort-Diego*, his Secretary, who was upon the Spot, said, ‘ That the *General* had mentioned

‘tioned *Fifty Barrels of Powder*; but that by some Mistake
‘or other it was not in the Order.’ Lieutenant-Colonel
Cook being present, dispatched back the Schooner again the
same Day, with Orders for the *Powder, &c.* now brought.

Hitherto there was mounted at the Two *Batteries* (as they
were called) on *Anastatia*, only Two *Eighteen-Pounders*, and
one large *Mortar* at the lower *Battery* where the Seamen were,
and One *Eighteen-Pounder*, with some *Coborns*, at the ad-
vanced or upper *Battery Place*. Half-way between the Two
Batteries lay another *Eighteen-Pounder* buried in the Mud.

This Evening Captain *Wright*, with the *Volunteers*, and
their *Negroes*, went to work upon the advanced *Battery*;
who did more this one Night, than had been done ever since
the Forces had been upon the *Island*.

In the Night, upon an *Alarm* that some *Spaniards* were
landing at the Point of a Marsh opposite to the *Castle*, Co-
lonel *Vander Duffen* got his Regiment under Arms, without
Beat of Drum, and marched down thither; but found it to
be a false Alarm.

On the 21st. in the Morning, Colonel *Vander Duffen* re-
lieved all the *General's* Guards, that they might embark for
the *Main*.

The Boat expected with the *Governor* of *Augustine's* An-
swer to the *General*, came over with a *Message*, that his An-
swer should be sent in the Afternoon.

In the Afternoon the *Governor's* Answer came. ‘He swore
‘by the *Holy Cross*, that he would defend the *Castle* to the
‘last drop of his Blood: And hoped soon to kiss his *Excel-*
‘*lency's* Hands there.’ With respect to the Prisoners, ‘That
‘he treated all with Humanity; as he desired that his People
‘might be treated.’

It seems above two Thirds of the People were for surren-
dering, on Condition that they should be permitted to go to
the *Havanna*. But the *Governor* and the *Bishop*, who had
come at the Knowledge of the Time that our Men of War de-
signed to stay, would not come into it.

The Firing was renewed on both Sides; and several Shells
thrown, as well as Cannon fired from the advanced *Battery*.

The *Commodore* came a-shore, who with the Captains on
shore, *Warren, Laws, and Townshend*, went to Colonel *Kan-*
der Duffen's Tent; and sent for Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook*.
They conferred together about what was to be done. All of
them agreed, ‘That the *General's* Stay there retarded in-
‘stead of forwarding the Affair, and wished him gone to the
I ‘other

‘ other Side, when they would carry it on with Vigour. And, for that Purpose, that the rest of the *Artillery* should be landed, and mounted with all Expedition.

In the Night, the Men were got under Arms on *Anastasia*, upon a false Alarm.

On the 22d, the advanced *Battery* being raised with a Breast-work of Sand Bags by the *Volunteers* and their *Negroes*, and having now Four *Eighteen Pounders* mounted, and Two *Mortars* on a Platform, begun to play early upon the *Castle*, and the *Galleys* lying before the *Town*; which returned the Fire briskly. However, the *Galleys* were soon obliged to move further down; by that Means raking the Trench which lay open to them at one End, they shot a Sailor’s Legs off in the same, who died soon after. At Noon the Fire ceased, and another Breast-work was thrown up to cover that End, and a *Nine-Pounder* mounted to annoy the *Galleys*. At three o’Clock the Fire was renewed briskly on both Sides, and lasted till Evening.

Another Company of the *Carolina* Regiment was ordered over by Colonel *Vander Dussen* from *Point-Cartell* to *Anastasia*. And some of the *General’s* Men passed over to that Point.

In the Night, there was another false Alarm again on *Anastasia*.

On the 23d, the *General* sent more of his Men over to *Point Cartell*, and Colonel *Vander Dussen* order’d Lieutenant-Colonel *Lejeau* to come over from thence to *Anastasia*, with the Remainder of his Regiment. Accordingly he did in the Evening, leaving only a few (which the Boats could not receive) to come over the next Morning.

On the 24th, before Day, some of the *Chickesaw Indians*, who had swam a-cross the River, and killed a *Spanish* Indian near the *Town*, came dancing and singing the *Death Whoop* (according to their Custom) to the *General’s* Tent, to present him with the Head. The *General* refused to accept it; called them *barbarous Dogs*; and, with much Anger, bid them be gone. Thereupon they went away very much disgusted, saying; ‘ That if they had carried the Head of an *Englishman* to the *French*, they should not have been treated in that Manner.’ And *SQUIRREL*, their King, said; ‘ That if he had carried one of our Heads to the Governor of *St. Augustine*, he should have been used by him like a Man, as he had been now used by the General like a Dog.’

Those

Those *Indians* it seems, as well as some of the others that were upon *Anastatia*, had before offered the *General*, if he would permit them, to cross the River, and burn the Town. But he refused Leave, saying; 'The Houses would be useful to us.'

Many Shells were thrown, and Guns fired on both Sides this Day.

The *General* appeared not inclinable to attack the Enemy upon the Land-Side, without more Troops. He wrote this Day the following Letter to our *Lieutenant-Governor*.

From the Camp before Augustine, 24th June, 1740.

Sir,

WE have had a small Loss at *Moosa*, as I mentioned in my last. We summoned the Town; to which the Governor, Bishop, and Council of War, gave a modest Answer, That they were resolved to make a Defence. The Gallies are the most troublesome Things we meet with; who, if *Walker's* Schooner were here, may easily be restrained. I have desired Captain Bull to carry you these Advices, and to solicit for more Men and *Walker's* Schooner. If there are more Men to be raised at the Northward, Mr. *Holzendorf* of *Purrysburgh* has a very good Interest, and is very proper to be employed. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

'I refer you to Captain Bull for a full Account.'

In the Evening, the *General*, having sent over all his Regiment to *Point-Cartel* before him, went over himself also, leaving *Lieutenant-Colonel Cook* (with Three or Four of his Servants only) in charge of the Artillery, with the *Carolina* Regiment upon *Anastatia*. The *Chickesaw Indians* refused to go over with the *General*; and said, 'They would go home if they did go over.' And it was two or three Days before they could be persuaded to go over to him.

On the 25th, in the Morning, the Battery on *Anastatia* begun to play upon the Castle again. A reciprocal Fire was kept up till Noon, and in the Evening it begun again.

This Day, Colonel *Vander Dussen* again proposed to the Gentlemen of the Sea-Service on shore, an Attack upon the Gallies: But many Difficulties were started. The Colonel offered 'To undertake it, if they would lend him their Boats and some of their Men.' This they would not come into.

Then he proposed, ' That Capt. *Tyrrel* (who had offered his Service) should command the Attack.' This was agreed to. Capt. *Warren* going on board, the *Commodore* disapproved of it; and said, ' He was surprized that a Thing of such Consequence should be agreed upon without his Knowledge.' Upon this, Capt. *Warren* returning on Shore, Colonel *Vander Dussen* went with him on board the *Commodore*; and, having argued the *Necessity* of attacking the *Galleys*, and that the Difficulty was not so great as they imagined, it was again agreed, ' That it should be put in Execution; and that the *Commodore's* Lieutenant (Mr. *Swanton*) should go a-shore and take upon him the Command of the Attack.' But when those Gentlemen came on Shore, new Difficulties were again started. Capt. *Warren* desired Colonel *Vander Dussen*, ' To acquaint the *Commodore* what Assistance he could give.' Which he did, by him, in a Letter as follows.

Sir, Camp upon *Anastatia*, June 25th, 1740.

Capt. *Warren* told me it would be proper to acquaint you, what Embarkation and Forces I proposed to assist you with for destroying those *Galleys*; therefore have sent you an Account of the same; which is, *Two Boats* of Ten Oars, *One* of Fourteen, *Two* of Eight, and *Three* of Six Oars, in all *Eight*; besides several *Canoes* of a smaller Size; on Board of which I shall put *One Hundred* Men that are fit for that Purpose, with proper *Officers* to command them. I shall line all the Side of the River by the rest of my Regiment; and as the Channel runs close under this Shore, they will be covered by us. I went along the River-side last Night and saw the Situation of the *Galleys*; and therefore am very certain it must be attended with Success, and with as little Danger as any Thing of that Nature possibly can be. I am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

The *Commodore* answered the *Colonel* as follows.

Flamborough, off the Bar of *Augustine*, 25th June, 1740.

Sir,

I Have the Favours of Yours, by Capt. *Warren*, and shall be glad to do any Thing in my Power to effect what you propose, but as the Case is circumstanced, am afraid the Affair is too hazardous for us to undertake, as you will perceive by the Resolution of the Council of War Yesterday,

‘ day, which I have desired Capt. *Warren* to communicate to you. I have sent by him a List of the Boats belonging to us, and the Number of Men they ought to carry to be fit for Action: And by that I believe you’ll think the Strength we can muster between us, will not be able to carry the Project proposed into Execution, with any Hopes of Success.

‘ However, to shew my Inclination for his Majesty’s Service on this Occasion, I am ready to leave it to the mature Deliberation of the Gentlemen of our Service and Yours on shore. But as a Failure of such an Attempt must be of the worst Consequence both to the Ships and your Troops, and the Colony of *Carolina* who is chiefly interested in this Undertaking, I hope your and their Prudence will lead you to undertake nothing but where there is a Probability of Success.

‘ This, under the Circumstances we are in, in regard to the Difference of our Force and Theirs, and the passing so near, as I am informed by the *Pilots*, to the Fire of their Cannon and Musquetry from the *Castle* and *Town*, before they can come at the *Galleys*, makes the Success so doubtful, as requires the most mature Consideration, before it is put in Execution: Our Ships from the Assistance already given, are so reduced, as to Men, that they are incapable of the Service Ships of War are intended for. I am, Sir,

‘ Your most humble Servant,
‘ VINCENT PEARSE.’

In the Night the Camp upon *Anastatia* was alarmed again.

On the 26th, the Batteries both on *Anastatia* and *Point-Cartell* (where Ensign *Mace* then had the Charge) kept up a Fire upon the *Town* and *Castle*.

A Conference was held in Colonel *Vander Dussen*’s Tent, upon the *Commodore*’s Letter of the Day before, where was present (besides himself) Lieutenant-Colonel *Cook*, Capt. *Warren*, Capt. *Laws* and Capt. *Townshend*; wherein it was agreed ‘ That the *Galleys* should be attacked with the Boats, provided, there was Water enough in the Swash opposite to the *Castle* for the Boats to pass.’

In the Afternoon Capt. *Warren* went on Board the *Commodore* with the said Resolution, where a Council of War having been held, the *Commodore* communicated the Result thereof to Colonel *Vander Dussen*, by the following Letter.

‘ Flam-

* *Flamborough, off the Bar of Augustine, 26th June, 1740.*

SIR,

* **U**nder the present Difficulties, it is thought *impracticable* to attack the *Galleys* as proposed; with which I have acquainted the *General* by Letters of this Day's Date.
 * I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
 VINCENT PEARSE.

The same Afternoon the *Commodore* made a Signal for Captain *Fanshaw* to leave the *Metanfas* Inlet, and to join him.

The *General* having passed over in Boats from *Point-Cartell* to the *Main*; in the Evening, made a Signal for the Forces upon *Anastatia* to know it.

On the 27th, between One and Two in the Morning, Capt. *Tyrrel*, having a small Party sent down (by Colonel *Vander Dussen*) to the Water-side, to prevent his being surprized, (by any of the Enemy that might be lurking on the Shore) went in a Boat, and sounded between the *Point* and the *Keys* opposite to the *Castle*. He found *Four Feet* Water upon the *North*, and *Six Feet* Water upon the *South* End of of the *Swash*, at *Half Flood*.

In the Morning the Cannon and Bombs play'd as usual.

Colonel *Vander Dussen*, having received the *Commodore's* Letter of the Day before, went on Board to him, with Capt. *Warren* who brought it. There all the *Seven* Captains of his Majesty's Ships were present together; amongst whom was Capt. *Fanshaw*, just come up from the *Metanfas*; who said, 'That he had seen lying at the *Musquetoes*, a large *Sloop*, 'Two *Scooners*, and some *Launches*.' These were the same *Vessels* that Two *Deserters* from *Augustine* had before given Information, were coming there from the *Havanna*, with *Provisions*. The Wind setting in Easterly, they told Colonel *Vander Dussen*, 'That they should be obliged to slip their 'Cables, and could give him no further Assistance.' Upon this, the *Colonel* went down and wrote the following Letter, which he sent in to the *Commodore*.

SIR,

The 27th of June, 1740.

* **I** Received the Honour of Yours of the 25th Instant;
 * wherein you recommend the Consideration of an Attack
 * upon the *Galleys* to the Gentlemen of your Service and
 * Ours a-shore. Upon which we had a Conference in my
 * Tent; where was present Capt. *Warren*, Capt. *Laws*,
 * Capt.

‘ Captain *Townshend*, Colonel *Cook*, and *Myself*; and it was agreed, ‘ That we should attack the *Galleys* with our Boats, ‘ *provided*, there was Water enough in the *Swash* for our Boats to pass: Which said Resolution was sent on Board to you. I have since been informed by Captain *Tyrrel*, who since went to sound at *Half-Tide* last Night, that there was ‘ Four Foot upon the *North*, and Six Foot upon the *South* of the said *Swash*; which is enough for any of the Boats, that are to be employed in the said Service, to pass.

‘ I have this Morning received the Honour of Yours dated the 26th, wherein you tell me, “ That the Resolution of a *Council of War*, on Board of you, was, That “ *under the present Circumstances it was thought impracticable to attack the Galleys, as proposed:*” But the Reasons of those *new Difficulties* have not been communicated to me. ‘ I must therefore take the Liberty to acquaint you, That I ‘ would never have proposed an Attack upon the *Galleys* by ‘ Boats, and to go round under the *Castle*, if the Thing had not ‘ appeared to me, and all other Persons that had an Opportunity to see the Place and Situation of the *Galleys*, to be ‘ *practicable*, and attended with all Probability of Success; ‘ and with as little Danger as Things of that Nature are liable ‘ to. However, I must leave this to your Consideration.

‘ You are now to consider the *Situation* we shall be left ‘ in, when the Time comes that you are to go. I shall be ‘ left upon a large *Island*, where the *Enemy* can land upon ‘ us from all Parts, if those *Galleys* are left in their Possession; ‘ and they may cut off all *Communication* betwixt *Me* and ‘ the *General*. If a North-east Wind blows, all our *Craft* ‘ must go ashore; and is liable to be attacked by them, my ‘ Force not being sufficient to defend *both Ends* of the *Island*. ‘ If I send my *Craft* round to the *Metanfas*, which is the ‘ only and best Place, I must follow with all my Forces, in ‘ order to defend *Myself* and *Them*; and so leave this Side ‘ open to the *Enemy*, and the *Bar* to any Embarkations either to go in or out. And it is impossible for me to transport the *Artillery*, which must fall a Prey to the *Enemy*. ‘ But must leave this also to your Consideration. You are ‘ too well acquainted with the fatal Consequences that must ‘ follow from our being defeated upon the Province of *South-Carolina*; and therefore needless for me to repeat.

‘ I shall only give my *Opinion* in Duty to my Country, and ‘ those under my Command, who must be left behind. If ‘ the *Galleys* are *not to be attacked*, as supposed *impracticable*
by

‘ by your *last Resolution*, I should think, that the only Way
 ‘ left at present (and you will be a Judge whether it may be
 ‘ put in Execution) is, That One or both of his *Majesty’s*
 ‘ Sloops might be lightned, and go in over the Bar of the
 ‘ *Metanfas*, which will secure *that Side*; and I think myself
 ‘ strong enough to defend *this*. The *General* with his Forces
 ‘ upon their Back will keep them in a close *Blockade*, and
 ‘ must soon reduce them to *surrender*. But suppose they
 ‘ should hold out longer than might reasonably be expected,
 ‘ yet we shall hinder all *Communication*; and may send to
 ‘ *Carolina* for a greater Supply of Men and other *Necessaries*,
 ‘ or from any of the neighbouring Colonies.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

This having been considered by them in *Council*, the *Commodore* communicated to Colonel *Vander Dussen* the following *Resolution*:

‘ IT IS RESOLVED by the *Council*, That the Two Men
 ‘ of War Sloops shall, IF POSSIBLE, be got into the *Metan-*
 ‘ *fas*, well mann’d and arm’d, for the Protection of the
 ‘ Forces left on the Island of *St. Eustatia*. And this is all
 ‘ the Assistance can be given from his *Majesty’s* Ships.

Dated on Board His Majesty’s Ship *Flam-*
 borough off the Bar of *Augustine*, this
 27th of June, 1740.

VINCENT PEARSE.

The Wind increasing Colonel *Vander Dussen* got into a small Boat, and went on shore. And the Men of War slipp’d their Cables and stood out to Sea.

Several of the *Voluntiers* embark’d in order to return Home.

All Night the Wind blew very hard at *North-east*, which brought into the Harbour a great Sea, and drove up several Boats ashore upon the *Island*, a good Way above High-water Mark; but the *Vessels* all rid it out.

This Day the *General* marched to *Fort Moosa*, where he found several Graves, and *Thirty* dead Bodies of his People, which he buried.

On the 28th the *General*, having advanced some Distance towards *St. Augustine*, where he pitched his Camp in the Middle of a Marsh on the Side of *St. James’s River*, sent his Aide de Camp over to *Anastatia* to Colonel *Vander Dussen*, to know the Reason why the *Galleys* had not been attacked,

as agreed on. The *Colonel*, by Letter, acquainted the *General* with every Thing that had passed relating thereto; and added, ' They (the Men of War) are now out at Sea, I am in great Hopes if they should stay out a few Days to make an Attempt upon the *Galleys*, with the Assistance of their Men which they have left ashore. Mr. *Swanton*, who was left to command them, seems not to want Fire; and hope therefore to make the Thing do with him, before the Return of the Ships. And for that Purpose desire you will send my Boat as soon as possible, that being the principal Boat for that Affair, theirs being all gone. If I succeed in bringing them into it, I shall acquaint your Excellency what Time it is to be put in Execution, and in the mean Time am ready to obey any Commands from your Excellency, and am

Your Excellency's

Most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

But when the *Colonel* proposed the same to Lieutenant *Swanton*, he was told by him, That he had ORDERS not to venture any of the Seamen till the Return of the Ships.

On the 29th there was a reciprocal Fire between the Batteries and Castle.

The Boats which had been drove ashore and damaged were got off again.

Colonel Vander Dussen having been to the South-side of the Island, and found a fine Bluff opposite to the Mouth of the River *St. Sebastian* (which runs up to the Back of *St. Augustine*) with a House and Plantation thereon, where it seems the Spaniards from the *Galleys* kept Watch at Night; went again there in the Afternoon with Lieutenant *Colonel Cook*: Both agreeing, that this was a proper Place for a Battery to keep the *Galleys* or any other Vessel from going in or out, and also to hinder the *Galleys* from going up the River *St. Sebastian's*, by which Means they would not be able to get from under our Cannon; Resolved, if the Men of War should not return, to make a Battery there as soon as possible; which would answer the End proposed by having the Two Men of War Sloops sent in within the *Metanfas*.

On the 30th there was a reciprocal Fire again between the Batteries and the Castle.

The Boats were repaired.

A *New-England Man*, belonging to Colonel *Vander Dussen's* own Company, *deserted*, and went over to the *Spaniards*.

The *General* wrote the following Letter to our *Lieutenant Governor* :

SIR,

Camp before Augustine, 30th June, 1740.

I HAVE RECOVERED *Moofa*, buried the Dead, and drove the *Spaniards* into *St. Augustine*. I wrote to you by Captain *Bull*, who is well, and goes by Sea.

We greatly want AN ASSISTANCE OF MEN. *Malachi* and *Chigilli*, with all the *Lower Creeks*, have declared for us; and some of them have been down. More are expected every Day at *Pupa*.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

He wrote also to the *Magistrates* and *Bailiffs* of *Frederica*, Thus:

I Acquainted you with the Taking of the Island *Anastatia*.

The *Seamen* blocked the *Town* on that Side, Colonel *Vander Dussen* on *Point-Cartell*, and Colonel *Palmer* with the *Highlanders*, *Indians*, and *Georgia Rangers*, on the *Main Land*; who disobeyed my *Orders*, locked themselves up in the *Fort* at *Moofa*. They were surrounded and cut off; but the Defeat was not so great as first reported. Colonel *Palmer* is kill'd, and Twenty *Highlanders* FIGHTING BRAVELY FOR THEIR COUNTRY, and several *Indians*, and some Others; and Twenty-seven were taken *Prisoners*; and all the rest are safe in the *Camp*.

This, giving the *Spaniards* the Command of the Country, rendered the *bombarding* of the *Town* of little Service; the *Inhabitants* saving themselves in the Country, and fetched in Cattle, &c.

I, with GREAT DIFFICULTY, landed on the *Main*, buried the Dead with soldierly Honours, and marched to *St. Augustine*: And all the *Spaniards* have again forsaken the Country, and retired into the *Fort* and *Place*, which has been, and will be severely battered by our *Bombs* and *Cannon*.

I give this Account at large, that you might not be moved with false Stories set about by Cowards who run away.

I am your affectionate Friend, &c.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

The

The General wrote also to Colonel Vander Dussen the following Letter :

S I R, *Came before St. Augustine, 30th June, 1740.*
 ' I Wish you Success in your Attempt, therefore send you
 ' Belfey's Boat ; tho' it puts me under the greatest Diffi-
 ' culties ; being the only one I have to provide *Myself* and
 ' Diego in Provisions : For my *Amelia* Boat was wrecked
 ' before you left the Place. If you attempt nothing by Wa-
 ' ter pray send me back that Boat. I desire also that you will
 ' send me the *Indian* Presents, with Power to distribute
 ' them. For *much depends upon the Nations*. I wrote to
 ' Colonel Cook to give you all the Assistance that can be in
 ' the present Juncture.
 ' Pray give me your Advice, what you think are the best
 ' Measures, if you do not attack the *Galleys* at all ; or if you
 ' do not succeed. I am,

Sir, your most humble Servant,

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

On the First of *July*, in this Situation of Affairs, Captain *Wright* of the *Voluntiers*, seeing no Prospect of any Thing being attempted, having received Advice also from Home that the *Negroes* were like to make another Insurrection ; and finding himself, as well as many of his Company, reduced to a bad State of Health, by the Badness of the Water on the Island (which had introduced *Fluxes* and Disorders into the Camp) first waited on Colonel *Vander Dussen*, and acquainted him with his Intentions, then embarked for *Carolina*, with all the rest of the Gentlemen of his Company, except *five or six* that chose to stay with the Regiment. This from its very Appearance, produced a great *Uneasiness* in the Minds of those that were left upon the *Island*.

The *Batteries* and the *Castle* kept firing this Day, as usual.

Three of the Men of War came off the *Bar* again : And Captain *Warren* went ashore upon the *Island*.

In the Evening, Colonel *Vander Dussen* received Advice from the General, that an *Indian-Chief*, called the *Cow-Keeper*, was arrived with Forty-five *Creek Indians* ; and informed him that *Eight Hundred* more were upon their Way, in several Parties.

On the second, all the Men of War being returned off the *Bar*, except Sir *Yelverton Peyton* in the *Hector*, who made the best of his Way for *Virginia*, tho' he had left a Boat and Crew of Hands ashore, and a Cable and Anchor at Sea, the Commodore sent the *Phoenix* and *Wolf-Sloop* with the *Pilots* to found the *Bar* of the *Metanfas*. At their Return a Council of

War was held, wherein those *Pilots* being examined upon Oath, declared, ' That there was not *Water* enough upon the *Bar* for the *Sloops* to go in: And, if they could go in, that they could not lie safe from a *Hurricane* when in; nor could fight more than *One a breast* in case they were attacked by the *Galleys*.' Then the *Commodore* asked Mr. *Blomfield Barradal*, Lieutenant of the *Wolf-Sloop*, (who had been along with the *Pilots*) ' What he had to say in that *Affair*?' He replied, *That the Pilots had given their Opinion, and that he was not there to be examined; but that if the Court asked His Opinion, he would give it.* The *Court* desired he would give his *Opinion*. Then he declared, *That there was not only Water enough upon the Bar for those Sloops to go in, but that they could lie quite safe when they were in; and that there was Room enough for Three of them to fight a Breast in case they should be attacked.* The *Pilots* objecting to their lying safe; he asked, *Whether they remembered to have seen such an Island when they were there?* They said, ' They did.' Then, said he, *you ought to know that they could lie safe from a Hurricane under that Island.* HOWEVER the *Commodore* sent the following *Letter* ashore to the *General*; and a Copy thereof to Colonel *Vander Dussen*.

Flamborough off the Bar of *Augustine*, 2d July, 1740.

SIR,

ACCORDING to the Resolution of the *Council of War*, which I gave Colonel *Vander Dussen* under my Hand the 27th of *June* last, to get the Two Men of War *Sloops* over the Bar of *Metanfas*, I sent the *Phenix* and *Wolf-Sloop* to found the same; and enclosed is a Copy of the Examination of the *Pilots* who founded that *Bar*; wherein you will see 'tis impracticable to be put in Execution.

The 5th of *July* is near at Hand. I shall therefore be obliged in a Day or Two to embark the Seamen. And am

Sir, &c.

VINCENT PEARSE.

Colonel *Vander Dussen*, upon the Receipt of this, wrote the following *Letter* to the *General*.

SIR,

Camp upon *Anastatia*, July 2d, 1740.

I HAVE received a Copy of the Resolution of the last *Council of War* held on board the *Flamborough*, founded upon the Report made by the *Pilots*, who went to found the *Metanfas*: Which Report makes it impracticable to carry in those Men of War *Sloops* proposed. And another Part of the Resolution is to take on board all the Men, and in

Two

Two Days to sail from hence ; which Part of the Resolution, if put in Practice, will put it out of our Power to go on with the *Siege* ; it not being in my Power to maintain this *Island* ; nor can I get my *Men* off if I was order'd ; and, in particular, the *Guns* and other *Materials* which are ashore here.

And, in my *Opinion*, there is no other Way to maintain our *Conquest*, but by securing the *Metansas* and this *Island* ; which I think may be done ; and to as good Purpose as if the *Men of War* could have gone in. The Way I would propose, is to send the *Carolina* Schooner and all the other *Craft* into the *Metansas* ; and to make a *Battery* upon the River, opposite to the Mouth of the River *St. Sebastian's* (which I mentioned to your Excellency Yesterday) which *Battery* will keep their *Galleys* from moving any further to the *Southward* ; and the other *Battery* keeps them from going towards the *Bar*. So that we shall *blockade* them up in a Place where they can be of no Use, and hinder all other *Communication* from the *Southward*. But, as this is not in my Power without Assistance, I would advise Application to be made to the *Commodore* for those *Two Hundred Men* to be left ashore, with a proper *Officer* to command them ; and they would maintain one of the *Batteries* till the *Hurricane* Months be over, that we have the *Ships* Return. Captain *Townshend* told me, he was willing to stay, if the *Commodore* would give him Leave to command the *Men* if left behind. He's a young Fellow of Spirit ; and am sure, by what I have seen since he has been ashore here, that he will not be backward in any Thing where *Glory* may be acquired. I desire that you'll propose this to the *Commodore*. And in the mean Time remain,

Your Excellency's

Most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

The *General* thereupon going over from the *Main* to *Anastatia*, sent the following *Letter* to the *Commodore*.

SIR,

Camp upon *Anastatia*, 2d July, 1740.

BY Report of the *Officers* of the *Land Forces* under my Command, I find from Colonel *Vander Dussen*, that notwithstanding the Disappointment of the *Sloops* of the *Men of War's* not being able to be carried in at the *Metansas* ; he, with the *Forces* under his Command, will undertake

' dertake to make a *Battery* on the *Bluff* opposite to the
 ' Mouth of the River *St. Sebastian's*; which will keep the
 ' *Galleys* from moving further to the *Southward*: And the
 ' *Battery* upon the *Beach* will prevent them from going to-
 ' wards the *Bar*; which will block them up so as to be of
 ' no Use. But he can manage *One* of the *Batteries* only;
 ' and cannot do this, unless I keep the *Main* and commu-
 ' nicate with him from the *South*. He therefore desires me
 ' to apply to the *Commodore* for the *Two Hundred* Men, that
 ' are here belonging to the *Fleet*, to be left ashore with pro-
 ' per Officers to command them; and they would maintain
 ' one of the *Batteries* till the *Hurricane* Months be over,
 ' and the *Fleet* return to our Assistance. And that one of
 ' the Men of War may remain at *Frederica*.

' If nothing can be done to secure the CONQUEST of this
 ' *Island*, the next Thing is to secure the *Artillery* and the
 ' *Troops*. By this Day's Return upwards of *Fifty* Men are
 ' sick and unfit for Service of my Regiment; and others do
 ' not fare better. It is IMPOSSIBLE without Assistance to
 ' carry off the *Artillery*. If that were once safe, I would,
 ' with the *Land Forces* and *Indians* keep the *Main*, and the
 ' *Town* blockaded, till I hear what Supplies might probably
 ' come. But Sickness amongst us; Succours thrown into
 ' the Place, by the Information you sent me from Captain
 ' *Fanshaw*; and besides, the *Half-Galleys* makes me think
 ' it necessary to lay before you what they may do, if they
 ' should follow, and fall upon *St. Andrew's*, *Frederica* and
 ' all the Sea Settlements of *Carolina*, whilst the Garrison of
 ' *Georgia*, and the Strength of *Carolina* are engaged here.

' I desire therefore that you would think of protecting *St.*
 ' *John's River*, or at least *Frederica*, where Ships may come
 ' into *Jekyll Sound*; and take such other Measures as may be
 ' proper to preserve the *Artillery* and the *Sea-Coasts*. I am,

Sir, &c.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

Few Guns were fired this Day; and those by the Enemy.

On the 3d Colonel *Vander Dussen* having received Informa-
 tion in the Night, that one of the *Spanish* Launches was
 come through the *Metansas*, and the rest following, marched
 with the Company of *Granadiers* to the *Narrows* between
 the *Island* and the *Main*. At Day-break this Morning he
 discovered Three *Launches* and a *Sloop*, with a Flag at the
 Mast-Head, lying just by where he was. He marched to-
 wards

wards them, but the *Galleys* perceiving it came directly to their Protection, and obliged him to retire.

The *Commodore* sent the *General* the following Answer to his Letter of the Day before, with the *Resolution* of a *Council of War* thereon.

Flamborough off the Bar of St. Augustine, 3d July, 1740.

SIR,

I Had the Favour of Yours last Night, by Capt. *Warren*. This Morning I called a *Council of War* upon it, the Result of which I here enclose to you: And agreeable to it, shall To-morrow Morning embark the Seamen and sail, according to the former Resolution of the Council of War.

I shall, according to your Desire, order one of the Men of War into *Fekyll-Sound*. I am sorry that the Season of the Year will not permit my longer Stay. I heartily wish you Success, and am,

Sir, &c.

VINCENT PEARSE.

At a Council of War held on Board his Majesty's Ship *Flamborough* off the Bar of *Augustine*, on the 3d Day of July, 1740.

P R E S E N T

Capt. Vincent Pearse,

Capt. Peter Warren,

Capt. Charles Fanshaw,

Hon. Capt. George Townshend,

Capt. William Laws.

Capt. William Dandridge.

General *Oglethorpe* having applied to me, by his Letter of the 2d Instant, to leave on shore Two Hundred Seamen, belonging to his Majesty's Ships here, to man one of the Batteries on the Island of *St. Eustatia*, the same was taken into Consideration: And the Council are unanimously of Opinion, That the same could not be comply'd with for the following Reasons.

First, That the Companies of his Majesty's Ships here are reduced so much by the Number of Sick on Board, and Weakness of the Rest, by over Fatigue in blowing, squally and rainy Weather, that if they should spare the Number of Men required, the Remainder could not be able to sail the Ships.

Secondly, That the Time is so far spent, by which each Ship's Provisions are reduced so low, that it is impossible to leave a sufficient Quantity of Provisions for them, till the Return of the Ships.

Thirdly,

‘ *Thirdly*, That there are not *Slops* on board the Fleet sufficient to cloath them: And as Seamen have no other Way of being supply’d with Cloaths, they must perish with Sicknēss in the rainy Season that is now coming on, for want of Cloaths and Necessaries.

‘ And if his Majesty’s Service should be thought to suffer for Want of the Seamens being left on Shore, IT IS THE HUMBLE DESIRE of every Officer present, THAT A PROPER ENQUIRY MAY BE MADE where the FAULT lies; and that the Person or Persons who have *not done their Duty*, or *deceived* others, may be *punished* according to their *Demerits*.

‘ It being further desired by General *Oglethorpe*, in his said Letter, that I would protect *St. John’s River*, or at least *Frederica*, where Ships may come into *Jekyll-Sound*; and take such Measures as may be proper to preserve the Artillery and Sea-Coast. The above being taken into Consideration, the Council are of Opinion,

‘ That if we could protect the Sea-Coast by cruizing, we might remain here, which all the Pilots are of Opinion we cannot possibly do; as may appear by the *Resolutions* of the *Council of War* of the 5th of *June* last. As to protecting *St. John’s River*, we can’t conceive how the *General* can suppose it to be done, since he knows by *Commodore Pearce’s* Letter of the 27th of *May* last, that it is impracticable for a *Ship* or *Sloop* of War to go in, or come out again.’

Sign’d by the several Officers,

Vincent Pearse,

George Townshend,

Peter Warren,

William Laws,

Charles Fanshaw,

William Dandridge.

The *General* returned late at Night to his own Camp upon the *Main*.

On the 4th, the Seamen were ordered on board their Ships: Part of them embarked.

The *General* sent over to *Anastatia* by Major *Heron* the following *Orders*, directed to Colonel *Vander Dussen* and Lieutenant Colonel *Cook*.

SIRS,

‘ I Send you the final result of the Sea. If you find you can’t make good the *Artillery*, and the *Island*, persuade them to assist you in embarking it. What cannot be pre-

‘ served must be *destroyed*: And the Men and Craft preserved; you may either send them to *St. John’s* elsewhere, or here, as you think proper.’

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

‘ Take what Provisions you think fit out of *Logie’s* new Sloop, that she may go over the Bar to *St. John’s* River. Supply the Sick with Provisions from her, or any other.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.’

Colonel *Vander Dussen*, upon the Perusal of this, sent the following Letter to the *General*.

SIR, *Camp upon Anastatia, 4th of July, 1740.*

‘ Colonel *Cook* shewed me a small Paper, wherein your Excellency desired him and me, if we could get no Assistance from the Men of War, and could not bring off all the *Artillery*, to destroy the Remainder of them.

‘ As to the *Artillery*, as Colonel *Cook* has the Charge of them, I shall leave that entirely to him; and give him what Assistance I can.

‘ You desire us to preserve the *Men* and *Craft*, and to send them to *St. John’s* or elsewhere. Which will not be so easily done; for we cannot put our Men on board the *Schooners*, they not being able to get out at all Times: As it is not to be supposed but that when the *Galleys* see us moving, they will pursue and destroy some of our Men. The only Way that I know (if it must be done) is to pass over to *Point-Cartell*. And as that must be done with *Row-Boats*, I have not a sufficient Number of them; for you have my principal Row-Boat, and some of the others lie at the *Point*.

‘ But I cannot apprehend our *Case* to be so bad, as to leave our Affairs in such a Manner. For if nothing else can be done, I am sure if your Excellency comes over to this *Island*, we may still keep them *blockaded* till we can get more Assistance. If we make a *Battery* upon the *Bluff*, the *Galleys* will be kept in: And we may at all Times send *Parties* with *Indians* over to the *Main*, and harrafs them there; and send all our *Craft* into the *Metansas*, where they will lie safe; and send for more Provisions from Time to Time, as we shall have Occasion. Your Excellency told me, you was to send for *Walker’s* Schooner; which if done, and she arrives with Men, I am sure we could destroy the *Galleys* without the Assistance of the Men of War.

‘ Your Excellency will excuse me for giving of my Opinion. As our Misfortune will be of the highest Consequence to

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the *Province* I have the Honour to be sent by, I think it my Duty to offer any Thing that I think may save us from the last EXTREME. But must leave that to your Excellency's superior Judgment: And therefore desire to have POSITIVE ORDERS from your Excellency how I am to act, and shall take Care to put them in Execution to the utmost of my Power; and in the mean Time remain

Your Excellency's most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

In Answer to this, the *General* wrote back to Colonel *Vander-Dussen* thus.

SIR, *Camp before St. Augustine, 4th July, 1740.*

I Thank you for giving your *Opinion*; and your Advice will always have a great Weight with me: But for the following *Reasons* shew the Necessity of raising the Blockade from the *Island*, and not losing all the Men there. Whilst they are preserved, we may keep the *Spaniards* within Bounds; but if they are lost, the Damage to the *Province* of *Carolina* will be very great.

FIRST. To block up *St. Augustine*, Three Parties are necessary. The first on *Cartell*, the second on the *Main*, and the third on *Anastatia*.

SECOND. Keeping that *Island* will not block up the *Town* by Water, as appears by the Succours which came newly from the *Havanna* in *Sloops*, and landed in the *Town* Yesterday.

THIRD. If we could not block the *Town* by Water with the Assistance of the Men of War, much less without.

FOURTH. If the *Galley*s come out as soon as the Men of War are gone, those on the *Island* are blockaded. The Loss of them and the *Artillery* will be greater, than raising the Blockade of *St. Augustine*. I am no Judge of the Sea, nor whether the *Craft* can go into the *Metansas*; but if they can, the Succours that go into the *Metansas* may come in here: And there is less Danger of their attacking our *Craft* whilst the Men of War are in Sight, and supported by your Schooner, and *Logie's* Sloop.

I therefore prefer the saving the Men, and also the *Artillery* if possible. The *Mortars* are the first therefore to be carried off; the *Cannon* and all the Warlike Stores. Nothing should be destroyed, but what can't be carried off with Safety to the Men.

Upon

‘ Upon the *Craft*’s being sent off, I approve of your passing
 ‘ with the Rest to *Cape-Cartell*, and thence to join me. We
 ‘ will play a hard Game upon them ; and do not doubt to
 ‘ restrain the *Spanish* Garrison, keeping them in Awe ’till the
 ‘ *Craft* is safe ; and will assist and support you to the last
 ‘ Man. You’ll send the *Craft* under the *Convoy* of the Men
 ‘ of War, if they can stay for them, to *Frederica* or *Charles-*
 ‘ *Town*. The *Prize*, with *Logie*, should go into St. *John*’s
 ‘ and defend that.

‘ This is my Disposition, which I only mention as *Advice*,
 ‘ to be judged of as you find necessary : But what follows are
 ‘ *Orders*.

‘ O R D E R S.

‘ **L**ieutenant-Colonel *Cook* and Colonel *Vander Dussen* to
 ‘ to raise the *Blockade* from the Island of *Anastatia*, and
 ‘ carry off the *Train* and *Troops*, with the least *Loss* you can
 ‘ prevent ; but to spoil rather than leave the *Artillery*. And
 ‘ this shall be your Authority for so doing.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.’

On the 5th, the Seamen were all taken off from the *Island*,
 and carried a-board the Ships by their *Officers*. THOSE Men
 were paid by the *General*’s Orders *Twelve Pence Sterling* per
Diem each, for their Assistance in landing and mounting the
Artillery. Yet though Colonel *Vander Dussen* (without whose
Orders they had landed them) solicited them hard to do it,
 they were permitted only to draw off the two *Eighteen-Poun-*
ders from the lower *Battery* nearest the Landing: One of
 which they left in a Boat, along-side one of the *Carolina* Ves-
 sels, and the other they drop’d at low-Water Mark ; and Five
Eighteen-Pounders more lay up and down, which they had
 landed, but had never mounted.

About Ten in the Forenoon, the *General* moving out of
 his Camp towards St. *Augustine*, a Body of about *Three Hun-*
dred Horse and Foot came out to meet him ; but upon his
 advancing, and a *Shell* being thrown at the same Time from
Point-Cartell, they only discharged their Pieces, and drove
 back again full Speed. In a short Time they came out again,
 and kept firing, but at such a *Distance*, that only *Two* were
 slightly wounded. A small Party of the *General*’s Men ad-
 vanced beating the *Grenadier*’s March, very near to the *Castle*,
 upon which they all run in again as fast as before.

The *General*, being within Half a Mile of the Place un-
 der Cover of some Bushes, asked Colonel *Barnwell*, ‘ What
 ‘ he thought of his letting *Diego Spinoza* (who was then with
 L 2 ‘ him)

‘ him) to go in; for that he had promised to return in *Three Days*?’ To which the *Colonel* answered, ‘ That he had often heard his *Father* say; *never trust a Spaniard, nor be afraid of an Indian.*’ ‘ Then (said the *General*) I perceive you do not approve of it.’ However, having added ‘ That the letting go a *single Prisoner* was of no Consequence, and that the *Enemy* knew the Situation of Things by *Deserters*,’ He let the said *Diego Spinoso* go into *Augustine*, to the great Disatisfaction of all about him. As soon as ever he was in, the *Castle* begun to fire at the *very Spot* where the *General’s* Men were, and obliged them to retreat.

At Night all the Men of War set sail, with very fair Weather, except the *Phoenix* and *Tartar*, the *Carolina* stationed Ships.

At Midnight a Party of the *General’s* Men, on the *Main*, alarmed the *Town*.

The whole Night almost was spent on *Anastatia* in drawing down *Artillery* from the advanced *Battery*, about Two Miles. Just before Day, the Nine-Pounder and Two Morters were got down.

On the 6th, early in the Morning, one *Benjamin Bailey* (an *Irishman*, belonging to Major *Colleton’s* Company, who had been helping to bring off the *Artillery*, and had seen the *Guns dismounted*) was taken in the Marsh opposite to the *Town*, attempting to desert over to the *Galleys*, by *July*, a free *Negro*, who went with the *Voluntiers* in this Expedition, and used to scout with some *Negroes* and *Settlement Indians* as their *Captain*. The Man being try’d by a *Court-Martial*, held by the Officers of the *Carolina* Regiment, was condemned to be shot the next Day, and the *Sentence* sent to the *General*.

About Forty-six Men of the *Carolina* Regiment were put on board a Vessel, in order to be sent home.

All this Day was spent in *embarking* *Artillery* and *Stores* of one Kind or other.

Colonel Vander Dussen wrote the following Letter to the *General*.

Camp at *Anastatia*, 6th of *July*. 1740.

‘ Sir,

‘ I Hope by To-morrow to get most of our *Cannon* on board, and then shall hasten the *Embarkation* of the *Troops*. I cannot help thinking, that we *never* shall have such an *Opportunity* as we have *now*; for if we send our *Craft* round to the *Metansas*, and make a *Battery* upon the *Bluff*, I will undertake to defend the Place, and keep
‘ them

‘ them from all Communication to the *Havanna* or else-
 ‘ where ; and that with *Two Hundred* Men more than what
 ‘ I have now, ’till we get Supplies from the *Colonies*. Your
 ‘ Excellency told me your Reason for *raising the Blockade* was,
 ‘ That while the Men of War were here, we could not stop
 ‘ them from bringing *Provisions* from the *Havanna*. The
 ‘ Reason was, because the *Metansas* was open, and *no Battery*
 ‘ upon the *Bluff*, which alone will stop all Passage both from
 ‘ the *Metansas* and *Musketoes*. I am

‘ Your Excellency’s most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

In the Evening, a *Flag of Truce* was sent, in like Manner as before, by Colonel *Vander Dussen*, with a Letter from the General, to the Governor of *St. Augustine*: The Purport of which was said to be, ‘ That he desired that his People, then
 ‘ Prisoners, might be used Well ; and that he would pay for
 ‘ what should be allowed to them. An Answer was promised to be sent the next Day.

At Night, *Two Eighteen-Pounders* were drawn down from the advanced Battery on the *Island* to the lower Battery.

On the 7th, by Day-Break, One *Eighteen-Pounder* more was drawn down. The *Castle* fired upon the People at work. The other *Eighteen-Pounder* which remained, having been crack’d in firing, and not worth bringing off, was burst and nailed. So that now every Thing was brought off from the advanced Battery.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* sent the following Letter to our Lieutenant-Governor, by the Boat with the sick Men.

Camp upon *Anastatia*, 7th of July, 1740.

SIR,

‘ I Wrote you at large of all our *Transactions* hitherto. I
 ‘ am now getting the *Guns* and *Mortars* shipped off for the
 ‘ other Side ; and hope to be ready To-morrow to make my
 ‘ Retreat, which I hope to perform without any Loss. But
 ‘ what the General designs to do then, I do not know. He
 ‘ says, that he designs to keep upon the *Land-Side* ; but I am
 ‘ almost sure, that staying there is the least of his Thoughts :
 ‘ And indeed I think will be of no Service, after *raising the*
 ‘ *Blockade* upon this *Island*.

‘ We had the *Whole* in our Power, and still might recover,
 ‘ if we were to keep this *Island* ; upon the Success of which I
 ‘ durst pawn my Life. I have done all I could against leav-
 ‘ ing

‘ *ing the Blockade*, both by Words and Letters: But he is
 ‘ deaf to all. For what Reason the Lord knows! I wrote
 ‘ him Yesterday, a Copy of which you have annexed.
 ‘ I have sent this Boat with the *sick*; and as soon as we
 ‘ get out shall send *all the Rest* to St. John’s, where they
 ‘ shall remain ’till I have other Orders. And in the mean
 ‘ Time remain,

Your Honour’s most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

The Sentence passed the Day before upon *Bayley*, having been approved of by the *General*, at Ten o’ Clock the *Carolina* Regiment was by the *Colonel’s* Orders under Arms. Soon after, *the Man was shot*; having first confessed *That he died deservedly*; for, the whole *Artillery* being either shipped, drawn off, or dismounted, and the *Provisions, &c.* put on board, the *Enemy’s* coming at the Knowledge of it, at *that Juncture*, must have of *fatal* Consequence to the Regiment. *Colonel Vander Dussen* having at *this Juncture*, perceived an Inclination to *desert* in some others, that either had Masters to return to, or were in Debt in *Carolina*, caused the whole Regiment to pass by the dead Body, *Man by Man*, and to return to their Places; then going to the Head of the Regiment made a short and proper *Speech* upon the Occasion.

The *Baggage* and some of the *Guns* were put on board; in which *Capt. Tyrrel* was of great Service in the Assistance he gave.

A great Storm of Thunder, Lightning and Rain coming up, the *Province’s* Schooner’s Mast was much damaged, and her *Flag* at the Top-Mast-Head struck down. The *Flag* at the *Look-Out* was also struck down at the same Time.

In the Evening the *Flags of Truce* met, and an *Answer* was brought from the *Governor* to the *General’s* Letter. The *Officer* who brought it, having, upon Enquiry, been told the Reason of the Regiments being in Motion this Morning, said ‘ Such Things would happen; and that they had ‘ a few Days before *shot Four Men*, for the same Reason.’

On the 8th, *Lieutenant Colonel Cook* went over to *Point-Cartell*. Two *Eighteen-Pounders* still remaining mounted at the lower Battery; one of which he advised *Colonel Vander Dussen*, to keep mounted ’till he went off, and then to split it; which being both afterwards drawn off, and with
 the

the Remainder of the Artillery being embarked, in the Afternoon Colonel *Vander Dussen* ordered all the *Tents* (except his *own* and those of the *Front-Line* which were in Sight of the *Castle*) to be *struck*, and sent them on-board the *Craft*, with all the Rest of the Luggage. Late in the Evening he *struck* the Rest of the *Tents* and sent them on board: Then the Regiment was drawn up, and lay on their Arms. The *Province's* Schooner, and all the Rest of the Vessels and Boats, were ordered by the *Colonel*, to fall down to the *Bar*, and lie there ready to go over in the Morning.

On the 9th, between Two and Three in the Morning, Colonel *Vander Dussen* marched down to the Water-side with all the Regiment, except his *own* Company and the Company of *Granadiers*; and having seen them *embark* in good Order, he then sent for those other *Two* Companies, and saw them also *embark*, a little after Sun-rise, without the least Confusion. Then he himself went off in a small Boat, having *left nothing behind him* on the *Island* whatever, but the Gun which was split. The Tide being favourable, and Wind small, tho' there was a great Swell upon the *Bar* which caused the largest of the Vessels to thump upon it, and beat off the *Province-Schooner's* Keel, yet, some being rowed, and some towed, all got happily over in Safety; being *Fourteen* Sail in Number.

The *Colonel* had ordered the *Drums* of the *Two* last Companies to *beat the Reveillie*, and the *Sentries* to *pass the Word*; which *deceived the Enemy*. But by that Time the Sun was up, not seeing the *English* Colours nor any of our People, they fired from the *Castle* upon the *advanced Battery*: and no Return being made from thence, some of them ventured ashore upon the *Island*. By this Time all our *Craft* were got over the *Bar*.

Then the *Galleys* dropped down opposite to *Point-Cartell* Battery; where Ensign *Mace* was, with about *Fifty* of the *General's* Soldiers; and fired very briskly upon them. They hulled the *Georgia Pettiagua* lying there. Ensign *Mace* returned some Shot from the *Two Six-Pounders* lying on the Sands. Colonel *Vander Dussen*, expecting that they would make a Descent from the *Galleys*, immediately landed with the Company of *Granadiers*; and Lieutenant Colonel *Lejeau* also with *Twenty* Men more in a *Row-Boat*. The Company of *Granadiers* being ordered to the Assistance of Ensign *Mace*, the *Galleys* retired.

Lieu-

Lieutenant Colonel *Cook* had sailed early in the Morning by the *General's* Directions for *St. John's*, who carried off the *Mortar* at that *Point*, and *Two Guns*.

Captain *Dunbar* having been left there by the *General* to desire Colonel *Vander Dussen* to take off some *sick-Men*, their Arms and Baggage, the *Colonel* accordingly sent them aboard his own Boats.

In the Afternoon the *Craft*, having come near the Sea-Beach, had landed all the Regiment upon *Point-Cartell*, which then lay upon their Arms, on the Spot where they had had their first Camp on that *Point*. Colonel *Vander Dussen* seeing Captain *Fanshaw* and Captain *Townshend* under Sail, went aboard, and desired them to stay 'till Night and convoy the *Craft* to *St. John's*; which they did. Then he ordered all the *Craft* to sail in the Evening with them, except *Two Row-Boats* to go along shore and attend the Regiment with Provisions.

In the mean while, the *General* (who had gone from *Point-Cartell* over to his Camp near *Moosa* in the Morning, a little before Colonel *Vander Dussen's* Arrival) sent over Orders to Captain *Dunbar* and Ensign *Mace* 'TO BURN AND DESTROY every Thing that they could not carry away, and 'to retire to *St. John's*.' Captain *Dunbar*, returning to the *General*, left Ensign *Mace* commanding Officer; who, in the Evening, put those Orders in Execution. He began with burning the *Pettiaugua*; then he burnt above *One Hundred Pounds Sterling's* Worth of Provisions (which the *General*, having purchased a short Time before from a *New-York* Sloop had landed there) consisting of Bread, Flour, Hams, Cheese, Butter, Beer, &c. The Soldiers were loth to part with the Liquor, and therefore drank very heartily of it. In that Plight they burnt next their Cloaths, spare Muskets, &c. One of the Arms being loaded discharged in the Fire, and shot Ensign *Mace* in the Thigh. The *Three Six-Pounders* belonging to the *Phoenix* they buried in the Sands. All this Time *Two of their own Row-Boats* lay there empty; but they got out, and it seems never stopped 'till they got to *St. John's*. Having made this Havock, the Soldiers (leaving every Thing behind them) marched, or rather rambled, over at Night into the *Carolina* Camp, very merry.

About the same Time the *General* retiring with his Regiment from his Camp near *Fort-Moosa*, marched off (as he expresses it) with Drums beating and Colours flying.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* coming ashore, and being informed of

of what had been acted at the *Point*, said, ' That if they
' had applied to him he would have carried off their Provi-
' sions.' About Midnight he sent a Party of his Regiment
to their Camp at the *Point*, which they had quitted.

On the 10th, before Day, that Party brought off several
Swivel Guns, Hand Granado's, Shovels, Pick-Axes and
many other Things, which were all put on board the *Colonel's*
two Row-Boats, together with the wounded *Ensign*. The *Co-*
lonel caused the *Reveillie* to be beat. The *General's* Men set
off along the Beach for *St. John's*, being about *Thirty-five*
Miles Distance.

At Nine o' Clock the *Carolina* Regiment followed, having
been detain'd 'till that Time in fetching one Thing or other
from the *Point*, which the *General's* People had left there.
Thus nothing was left at that Place, but the *Three Guns*
which they had buried in the Sands.

The Regiment got to the first *Palmeta-Hut*, being the
first watering Place, about Two o' Clock. It being a very
hot Day, they halted there 'till the Dusk of the Evening;
when they marched again, and halted at the second watering
Place, being a little better than Half-Way to *St. John's*.

The *General* halted this Evening, with his Regiment at a
Place called the *Grove*, and

On the 11th, in the Morning, he got to *Fort-Diego*.

The *Carolina* Regiment at Break of Day marched again,
and about Ten o' Clock got to *St. John's* River; where they
found all the *Craft* safe arrived, and encamped about half a
Mile nearer to the Sea than before. The Weather being
very hot, and but Two or Three watering Places in all this
long March, though upon a fine Beach, many of the Men
that were grown weak, and had not been able to keep up with
the Regiment, came in afterwards.

In the Evening an Express to Colonel *Vander Dussen* from
the *General* arrived there from *Fort-Diego*, to know whether
he had got safe there. This Express inform'd him that the
General marched from *Moosa* the Night before he left *Point-*
Cartell. Colonel *Vander Dussen* sent the following Letter to
the *General*.

SIR,

St. John's 11th of *July*, 1740.

' I Embarked my Men, and made my *Retreat*, brought
' off all my *Cannon*, and carried off every Thing that was
' upon the *Island*, and landed Two Hours afterwards upon
' *Point-Cartell*, and immediately sent my *Granadiers* to the
M ' *Point*,

‘ *Point*, to assist in Case the *Galleys* should make any Attempt to land Men. And seeing the Men of War under Sail, I went on Board and desired Captain *Fanshaw* to stay ‘till Night, in order to convoy our *Craft*, for Fear of the *Galleys*; which he promised me he would do; and then I gave Orders to all our *Craft* to go directly to *St. John’s*, where he had promised to convoy them. At my Arrival on Shore, I was told that Captain *Dunbar* was gone over to your Excellency; and that your Excellency had ordered your People to burn their *Provisions*, &c. and retire to *St. John’s*. I sent before Day-break, after your People had left the *Point*, for the Swivel Guns, Hand-Granadoes, and some other Things that your People had left, and put them on board a small Row-Boat which I had kept there to attend me; on board of which went Ensign *Mace*, who had been wounded by a *Musket* that had been thrown into the Fire, when they were burning other Things.

‘ I arrived this Moment at this Place, where I find the *Craft* are all safe arrived; but the Schooner and Sloops are not got in yet, I suppose for Want of Tide. I am told that Colonel *Cook* is upon the other Side and well; but I have not yet heard from him.

‘ I am ready to obey your Excellency’s Commands and remain

‘ Your Excellency’s

Most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

On the 12th, in the Morning, that Party of the *General’s* Men which had left *Point-Cartell*, got to the Camp at *St. John’s*.

On the 13th, Colonel *Vander Dussen* received the following Letter from the *General*.

SIR,

Fort St. Diego 13th of July, 1740.

‘ I AM glad of your Arrival at *St. John’s*; and approve of your expeditious Landing on *Point-Cartell*, where you saw Captain *Dunbar*, who was ordered to concert with you, and to come to me on your Landing. I am sorry the *Pettiaugua* which should have carried off the *Guns* from *Point-Cartell*, was stranded and burnt, which occasioned the leaving those *Guns*.

‘ I marched with *Drums* beating and *Colours* flying, the same Night you left *Point-Cartell*, and encamped near *Augustine*, expecting the *Spaniards* would have made a Sally; ‘ for

‘ for which Purpose I staid some Time the next Morning,
 ‘ and marched gently on to the Brook by *Yarroway*, and
 ‘ that Evening to the *Grove*, and the next Morning reached
 ‘ this Place.

‘ I have NONE deserted, left none behind, nor lost a Man
 ‘ from hence. I have sent out Parties to *Cartell* and *Augustine*,
 ‘ to see what they are doing. Their Galleys advanced six
 ‘ Miles up the River *St. Diego*, and then returned. But by
 ‘ Land they have made no Advances at all. I sent down to
 ‘ *Augustine* a Party of the *Indians* this Day, to attack any
 ‘ Parties that come out.

‘ I march from hence To-morrow in the Afternoon; and
 ‘ desire that you would stay at *St. John's* that I may consult
 ‘ with you on the present Occasion.

‘ Pray shew this Letter to the *Lieutenant Colonel*, and it
 ‘ will save double Writing. I am

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

A Party of the *Carolina* Regiment was sent to *Fort-Diego*
 to fetch what Things were left there belonging to them.

On the 14th, some of the *General's* People arrived at the
 Camp of *St. John's*, who said, That he intended to burn
Fort-Diego, and every Thing there, and retire to *St.*
John's.

On the 15th, in the Evening, the *General's* Regiment got
 to *St. John's*. One of the Offices related, ‘ That he left
 ‘ *FORT-DIEGO*, without burning it; and with the Addition
 ‘ of a Ditch and Breast-Work round it. That Three of their
 ‘ Men deserted from *Diego*, and Two from *Point-Cartell*,
 ‘ the Night before the *Carolina* Regiment marched from
 ‘ thence. That *Diego Spinoso's* Brother came out after them,
 ‘ with a small Party of *Negroes* and *Indians*, to see whether
 ‘ the *General* was gone, and whether he had burnt *Fort-Diego*:
 ‘ And that the *Indians* with the *General* (viz. the *Chickesaws*,
 ‘ as it appeared afterwards) scalped some of them; and hav-
 ‘ ing taken *Diego's* Brother they would not part with him
 ‘ to the *General*, upon any Consideration, but carried him
 ‘ off.

About Nine o' Clock, the *General* himself came into the
 Camp at *St. John's*.

On the 16th, *Colonel Vander Dussen* received from the
General the following Orders.

Camp on St. Matheo in Florida, 16th July, 1740.

‘ Colonel *Vander Dussen* and the *Carolina* Regiment are to
‘ stay in *Florida* ’till further Orders; it being necessary
‘ for his *Majesty’s* Service, the *General* having sent up to
‘ *Carolina* to concert with that *Government* the Measures ne-
‘ cessary to be taken against the *Spaniards*; and for the Se-
‘ curity of the Province of *Carolina* on this Conjecture.

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

This Day Colonel *Vander Dussen* received the following
Letter from our *Lieutenant Governor*.

SIR,

Charles-Town, 9th of July, 1740.

‘ Although I had Yesterday sent away my Letters by
‘ the Scout-Boat, yet I thought proper by Mr. *Vaughan*
‘ also to acquaint you, That Captain *Walker’s* Schooner will
‘ be ready in Two or Three Days. I shall send in her Cap-
‘ tain *McNeale* and his Company, a Master and sailing
‘ Crew, six Nine-Pounders, (that she may withstand the
‘ *Galleys* on Occasion) Twelve or Fourteen Swivel Guns,
‘ some Plank, &c.

‘ Our *Assembly* are to meet next Week. Please to commu-
‘ nicate the Contents of this to the *General*, and Captains of
‘ His *Majesty’s* Ships. I am,

SIR, Your most humble Servant,

WILLIAM BULL.

On the 17th, Colonel *Vander Dussen* received Two Let-
ters more from the *Lieutenant Governor* acquainting him
(amongst other Things, besides the said Intention) ‘ That
‘ as soon as the Men of War should come away, he would
‘ order Captain *Tyrrel* and all the other Masters in the Pay
‘ of this Province to follow his Orders. That as soon as the
‘ *Assembly* met (which would be on the 15th) he would en-
‘ deavour to prevail with them, to do what was most for the
‘ Service of His Majesty, and the good of their Country :
‘ And should also apply to the *Governors* of *North-Carolina*
‘ and *Virginia*, for some Assistance in order to continue the
‘ *Blockade*, if nothing more could be done.’

On the 18th Colonel *Vander Dussen* having communicated
the same to the *General*, (who said he had received a Letter
himself to the like Purpose) asked him *What he designed to*
do? The *General* replied, ‘ That he would only refresh his
‘ Men, and then march back; That if they could march
from

‘ from thence (St. John’s) to *Augustine*, IN ONE DAY, the
 ‘ Enemy, thinking they were gone, would be liable to be
 ‘ SURPRIZED; and that he would write the *Lieutenant Go-*
 ‘ *vernor* at large.

The Letters which the *General* received at this Time from
 the *Lieutenant Governor* were Two as follow :

SIR,

Charles-Town, 28th June, 1740.

‘ YOUR Letter of the 16th Instant I received, by the
 ‘ Hands of Captain *William Palmer*; who has informed
 ‘ me, that he was present in the Engagement when his *Fa-*
 ‘ *ther* and about *Seventy-eight* Men more were killed by the
 ‘ *Spaniards*, in the Attack they made against that *small*
 ‘ *Party* of our Forces, consisting of *One Hundred and Forty*
 ‘ Men, about *One Mile* Distance from the *Castle*; whom
 ‘ you say, *being left to alarm the Spaniards one the Land-side,*
 ‘ *were surprized by them.*

‘ It is a Matter of great Concern to me to hear, that the
 ‘ *Enemy* had so great an Advantage of those brave Men, and
 ‘ to make such *Havock* among them, without the least Fear
 ‘ of their *being relieved or supported by any Assistance*; as
 ‘ One Regiment was safe with you on the *Island*, and the
 ‘ Other on the *Point* opposite to it, *without the Craft hired*
 ‘ *by this Government for their Use and Service*; and the *Spa-*
 ‘ *niards* at full Liberty to go any where but on the *Island*
 ‘ and *Point* where the Two Regiments are posted.

‘ The Concern I have for the Welfare of *Carolina*, and
 ‘ the Well-Wishers who so chearfully venture their Lives in
 ‘ this Expedition, makes me hope and desire to hear some-
 ‘ thing more to the *Benefit and Satisfaction* of the good Peo-
 ‘ of this *Province*; who have so readily assisted in this Un-
 ‘ dertaking.

‘ I shall send you this by Mr. *Dugald McNeil*, a Gen-
 ‘ tleman whom I have appointed a Captain in Colonel *Vau-*
 ‘ *der Dussen’s* Regiment. I heartily wish you Success, and
 ‘ am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM BULL.

SIR,

Charles-Town, 7th July, 1740.

‘ BY the Scout-Boat I received your Letter of the 30th of
 ‘ *June* last, wherein you are pleased to inform me, *That*
 ‘ *you had recovered Moosa, buried the Dead, and drove the*
 ‘ *Spaniards into St. Augustine. That you greatly want an*
 ‘ *Assistance*

‘ *Assistance of Men. That Mallachi and Chigilli, with all the Lower Creeks, have declared for us, and some of them have been down, more are expected every Day at Pupa.*

‘ I am glad you are like to have such an Assistance from the Creeks, at a Time you want it. They or the other Indians are able, and will do good Service on this Occasion, if they are well used, encouraged, and not disgusted by any Restraint, from what they apprehend they have a Right to enjoy, whilst they are in an Enemy's Country.

‘ And I am glad to hear there is fewer killed than was reported; though we have no Assistance from those who are yet alive, since they are Prisoners, and can't avoid discovering the Number and Condition of our divided Forces, which may prove a greater Advantage to the Enemy, than they could have, if our Forces were united.

‘ Colonel Vander Dussen can inform you, that my Endeavours and Attention were employed with the greatest Diligence, and in every Shape, to encourage and prevail with our Inhabitants to proceed in the Expedition: And there is little Reason to expect any further Assistance of Men from this Province, since the Success (as it's called) of the Undertaking has given so little Satisfaction, ever since the Surrender of Fort Diego, which was about the 12th of May last.

‘ I should be glad to hear, what Benefit we can have from Moosa, or the Island of Eustatia's being in our Possession? Two Places which the Enemy had deserted, or thought not proper to contend for; by their making no Resistance at either that ever I heard of.

‘ Our General Assembly are to meet the 15th Instant; I will then endeavour to lay before them a true State of our Affairs, and prevail with them, as far as possible, to do what is most for the Service of his Majesty, and Good of their Country.

‘ In the mean Time I am fitting out Captain Walker's Schooner, which Mr. Rutledge informed me I was desired should be sent with some more Plank. I was informed the other was mismanaged and lost. I shall send in this Schooner Captain McNeil and his Company, a Master and sailing Crew, six Nine Pounders that she may withstand the Gallies upon Occasion, Twelve or Fourteen Swivel Guns, &c.

‘ I shall apply to the Governors of North-Carolina and Virginia, and desire an Assistance of Men at their Expence, in

‘ in order to *continue a Blockade*, if nothing more can be
 ‘ done. But I have been in Hopes of hearing that our *Forces*
 ‘ were united, and carrying on *regularly* the Approach ; in
 ‘ order to get Possession of the *Town*, and confine the *Enemy*
 ‘ to the *Castle*, where they would soon have felt the Effects
 ‘ of our *smallest Shells* falling among them. And if no Steps
 ‘ to such a Purpose have or will be taken, I confess I have
 ‘ little Hopes of that *Success* which was at first expected, and
 ‘ so much desired by the Inhabitants of this Province.

‘ The Schooner will, I hope, be ready in Two or Three
 ‘ Days. But as the *Scout Boat* waits, I thought it the most
 ‘ certain Way to send the Letters with her rather than the
 ‘ Schooner. I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

WILLIAM BULL.

On the 19th the General sent the following Letter to our
 Lieutenant Governor :

SIR,

Camp in *Florida* 19th of *July*, 1740.

‘ TO satisfy our Friends, though I have but very little
 ‘ Time, I shall trouble you with a long Letter, which
 ‘ I believe will clear up all OBJECTIONS concerning the
 ‘ Management of the present Expedition.

‘ *Augustine* cannot be closely shut up, without dividing
 ‘ the Troops that BESIEGE IT. There must be one Party
 ‘ on the *Main*, one on *St. Anastatia*, and one on *Cartell* ;
 ‘ which I could not execute till the Seas spared the *Two Hun-*
 ‘ *dred* for the *Island*. You must remember I mentioned,
 ‘ that *Augustine* was scarce of Food, the Intrenchment round
 ‘ the Town weak, and the Garrison not compleated, I there-
 ‘ fore insisted to *attack it immediately*, since all Hopes of
 ‘ Success lay in *Speed* ; and that as I apprehended, if we de-
 ‘ layed, Succours would come from *Cuba*, they would for-
 ‘ tify the Town, fill up their Non-effectives, the Season of
 ‘ the Year would force the Men of War into Harbour, and
 ‘ the Heat would occasion Sicknes amongst ours : All which
 ‘ has happened. After I left *Charles-Town*, and before the
 ‘ Troops got to the *Rendezvous*, Six *Half-Galleys*, with long
 ‘ Brads *Nine-Pounders*, got into *Augustine*, with Two *Sloops*
 ‘ loaded with *Provisions*. These *Half-Galleys* made the Com-
 ‘ munication between the *Main-Land*, by the *Indian Church*
 ‘ and the Sea, impracticable, unless we could make ourselves
 ‘ Masters of the Harbour, and the Entrance of the Bar ;
 ‘ there

therefore we made ourselves Master of *Point-Cartell* and
 the Island *Anastatia*. It was impossible to carry *heavy Canon*,
 and mount them, and make *Trenches* without *Pioneers*. And you know
 when I proposed *Four Hundred* of them, *Whites* or *Negroes*, it was an
 Expence the *Province* could not afford. The *Commodore* and *Officers*
 of his *Majesty's* Ships helped us at this dead Lift; they landed the
Guns and *Mortars* upon the *Island*, which they could not do upon the
Main. The *Commodore* and the *Sea-Officers* agreed with me, that they
 would attack the *Galleys*; which if taken, was to be followed by
Colonel Vander Dussen attacking the *Town* on the *Water-side*, at the
 same Time as I was to attack it on the *Land*. I accordingly went on
 the *Main*; if the *Town* had been carried, and the *People* forced into
 the *Castle*, the *Bombs* would have forced the *Castle* soon to
 surrender; and till then the *People* retired to the farthest Part of
 the *Town*. Whilst the *Half-Galleys* were untaken, it was impossible
 to attack the *Town* on the *Water-side*; and the *Fortifications* were
 so increased since *January* last, that there was no pretending to
 attack it on the *Land-side*, without its being at the same Time
 stormed on the other. The *Commodore* acquainted me that the
Council of War found it impracticable to attack the *Half-Galleys*;
 and that they were obliged to leave the *Coast* on the 5th of *July*,
 and that several Vessels loaded with *Provisions*, were got into the
Metansas for the *Spaniards*.

Colonel Vander Dussen made several HANDSOME PROPOSALS, to which
 I refer you. The *Indians* were tired with the *Heats* and bad
Weather, and resolved to return Home. I was obliged to give very
 large Sums, to get them to stay a few Days. Our Men grew
 unhealthy, so that the Returns of the *Sick* have amounted to
Fifty of a Day. The Place our *Craft* lay in, within the Bar of
Augustine, was exposed to *Easterly* Winds, which now begin to grow
 dangerous. And, considering every Thing, I thought the only
 safe Way was to remove; and to embark the *Canon*, *Mortars*, &c.
 to send them into safe Harbour, and keep the Field, and wait till
 we could hear what *Succours* towards taking the *Town* could be
 hoped for. *Colonel Cook* and *Colonel Vander Dussen* got every
 Thing on board from *Anastatia*, and all the *Craft* came in safe
 hither. After the *Craft* were sailed *Colonel Vander Dussen* landed,
 by my Orders, on *Point-Cartell*, and marched from thence to
St. John's. I marched at first towards the

Town,

‘ *Town*, then turned and encamped Three Miles from it ;
 ‘ the next Day I marched about Seven Miles more, and
 ‘ halted that Night, to see if I could draw them to venture
 ‘ any Men out from *Augustine* ; and the next Day to Fort
 ‘ *St. Diego*, where a Party of their *Horse, Negroes* and *In-*
 ‘ *dians*, attempting to pursue us, were charged and beaten ;
 ‘ one *Spanish* Horseman taken, and two *Indians* killed, and
 ‘ the Rest ran very fast to the *Town*. I joined Colonel *Van-*
 ‘ *der Duffen* at this Camp, where we are in a Condition, at
 ‘ any Time, to march back *Augustine*, if Strength sufficient
 ‘ should arrive, having all our *Provisions* and *Artillery* ready
 ‘ on board the *Craft*.

‘ It is absolutely necessary if *Augustine* is not taken, to pur-
 ‘ sue some Measures to restrain the *Half-Galleys* ; for the
 ‘ Mischief they can do along the Coast is inconceivable.

‘ With Respect to the Affair at *Moosa*, I send Depositions,
 ‘ by which you will find that the Occasion of losing that
 ‘ Party, was the DISOBEYING MY ORDERS. And Mr.
 ‘ *Palmer* is mistook in many Parts of his Account.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES OGLETHORPE.

‘ P. S. I am very glad you sent *Walker's* Schooner ; and
 ‘ wish that she had come sooner. I am very willing to give
 ‘ all the Assistance I can towards *lightening the Burden* of the
 ‘ good People of *Carolina* ; and therefore will pay *One Hun-*
 ‘ *dred* Men, if they are discharged out of the *Carolina* Regi-
 ‘ ment, into an independent Company which I will raise.
 ‘ They will enable you to send *One Hundred* fresh Men to
 ‘ the Regiment without any *new Expence*.’

July (the free Negro) having been out *scouting*, the Day
 before, with some *Indians*, reported that he had seen some
 Cattle on the other Side of a Creek, Colonel *Vander Duffen*
 sent him out again before Day, to kill some of them ; and
 at the same Time, he sent also a Party of *Fifty* Men of the
 Regiment, to view all the Avenues between that and *Fort*
Diego, and see if any of the *Spaniards* were out that Way.

The *General* also sent at the same Time an *Ensign* and
Forty Men of his Regiment, to the *Palmata-Hut*, in order
 to launch a Boat that was ashore there.

In the Evening *July* returned to the Camp, having come
 up with Two Herds of Cattle of near *Fifty* Head in each,
 and killed Three of them.

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On the 20th, in the Morning, the *General's* Party returned from the *Palmata Hut* to the Camp, having lost a *Serjeant*, *Corporal*, and *Three Men*, who *deserted* while they were there, from the Head of the Command, with their Arms and Accoutrements. Upon which Colonel *Vander Dussen* immediately dispatched an Express to *Carolina*, with the following Letter to the *Lieutenant Governor*.

S I R,

Camp at St. John's, 20th July, 1740.

‘ Yesterday the *General* sent out a Party of *Forty Men* ;
 ‘ the *Serjeant*, *Corporal*, and *Three Men* of which Party,
 ‘ *deserted* from the Head of the Command, with their Arms
 ‘ and Accoutrements. And about *Fourteen* have *deserted*
 ‘ from him before. Which Spirit of *Desertion*, if it conti-
 ‘ nue, may be of dangerous Consequence.

‘ I desire your Honour will send me *Orders*, what I am
 ‘ to do, as soon as possible ; for our People grow very *sickly*.
 ‘ I am

Your Honour's

Most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

In the Evening the Party which Colonel *Vander Dussen* had sent out the Day before, returned into the Camp.

In the Night *Three Men* more of the *General's Regiment* *deserted*.

On the 21st, the *General's Men* *threatened* to go away in whole Parties, if they were not carried back ; which obliged him to embark them all in the Evening (except his Body-Guard) and sent them over to *St. George's Island*, from whence he ordered them to go to *Frederica*.

On the 22d, in the Morning, the *General's Regiment* having struck their Flag at *Fort St. George*, marched off towards *Frederica*.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* still remained with the *Carolina Regiment* on the *Spanish Side* of *St. John's River*, waiting for *Orders* from our *Lieutenant Governor*, and the Arrival of *Walker's Schooner* (fearing she might pass by, and, expecting to find him at *St. Augustine*, fall into their Hands ;) and also to protect some Men, whom the *General* sent up to destroy *Fort Pupa*, on the North Side.

In the Evening *July* came into the Camp with the *Indians*, and gave Information, that they had met with the Tracks of several *Spanish Indians* ; whereupon they were ordered to keep out

out all Night, and the Regiment to be under Arms (as they were there every Morning) at Three o'Clock in the Morning.

On the 23d, the Regiment was accordingly under Arms at Three in the Morning: And at Sun-rise the Company of *Grenadiers* march round the Camp, at some Distance in the Woods; and found several *fresh Tracks* of *Indians*, who had been at the Creek behind the Camp that Morning, but saw none of them.

In the Afternoon all the *Baggage* was ordered aboard.

On the 24th, in the Morning, Four of the *Creek Indians* that were taken *Prisoners* at *Fort Moosa*, came into the Camp at *St. John's*. The *Governor* of *Augustine* had given them their Liberty, and Presents, in order to make that Nation his Friends: And had dispatched them with Letters to the *Governor* and others at *St. Francis* or *St. Mark's*, giving him a particular Account, of all that had happened; and how *St. Rosana* had protected them, in a most miraculous Manner, from the *English*. For, 'That when the Blockade was raised, they had but three Days Provision of Bread and Flower in the Castle.' And acquainted him, 'That in case the War continued, it would be very necessary to have more *Indians* of their Party.'

The Men whom the *General* had sent to destroy *Fort Pupa* being returned, Colonel *Vander Dussen* embarked all his Regiment on board the *Carolina Craft* in order to return Home.

On the 25th, all the *Vessels* weighed Anchor to go over the Bar; but only the *Province Schooner* and a few others got out.

On the 26th, all the rest of the *Vessels* got over *St. John's* Bar, and having joined the others Colonel *Vander Dussen* set sail with the Whole for *St. Simon's*, in order to supply them with *Water* there, (That at *St. John's* being scarce fit to drink) and also to take in the *Guns* belonging to *Carolina*, which had been shipped off at *Anastatia*, on board some of the *General's* *Vessels*.

On the 27th, at Four in the Afternoon, all the *Vessels* arrived at the Camp at *St. Simon's*, where they found the *Tartar* Man of War: And Colonel *Vander Dussen* received by the *Scout-Boat* the following Letter and Orders from our *Lieutenant-Governor*.

S I R,

Charles-Town, 19th July, 1740.

I Herewith send you a Copy of the Resolution of the General Assembly, in Relation to the Forces employed in

‘ the Pay of *this Province*, to assist in the Expedition against
 ‘ *St. Augustine*, by which you will see, that I am desired to
 ‘ give Orders for the immediate Return of the Forces under
 ‘ your Command, in the Pay of *this Province*.

‘ I do therefore hereby order and direct that you with all
 ‘ convenient Speed do embark in the Vessels and Boats be-
 ‘ longing to, and in the Pay of this Province, the Troops
 ‘ under your Command, with the Cannon, small Arms,
 ‘ Ammunition and other warlike Stores, *Indian Presents, &c.*
 ‘ belonging to *this Province*; and to make the best of your
 ‘ Way with them to *Charles-Town*: To which Place I wish
 ‘ you a good Passage and safe Arrival. I am, *Sir*,

Your most affectionate humble Servant,

WILLIAM BULL;

On the 28th Colonel *Vander Dussen* landed all his Men at
St. Simon's to refresh them. The same Day the *General's*
 Troops arrived there from *St. Andrew's*.

Colonel *Vander Dussen* sent the following Letter to our
 Lieutenant-Governor:

SIR,

St. Simon's, 28th July, 1740.

‘ I N my last by Mr. *Stone*, I gave your Honour an Ac-
 ‘ count of the *Desertion* of the *General's* People. The next
 ‘ Day after that *They threatened to go away in whole Parties*;
 ‘ if they were not carried back; which obliged him to em-
 ‘ bark them all before Night, and order them to *Frederica*.

‘ I stayed there three Days afterwards, waiting for your
 ‘ Honour's Orders, and the Arrival of *Walker's* Schooner
 ‘ (lest she should have passed by, and fallen into their Hands
 ‘ at *St. Augustine*, expecting to find us there) also to protect
 ‘ those Men that were sent up by the *General* to destroy
 ‘ *Pupa*. As soon as they arrived I embarked all the Forces,
 ‘ and made Sail for this Place to supply ourselves with Water
 ‘ (That at our Camp at *St. John's* not being fit to be drank)
 ‘ and likewise to take in the Guns that had been shipped off
 ‘ for this Place on board some of the *General's* Vessels.

‘ I received your Honour's Orders Yesterday, by the *Scout-*
 ‘ *Boat*, for my immediate Return with the Forces and war-
 ‘ like Stores belonging to the *Province* of *South Carolina*;
 ‘ which I shall directly put in Execution, and had already
 ‘ taken Three *Eighteen-Pounders* from on board *Davis's*
 ‘ Sloop, and put them on board of Captain *Tyrrel*, when I
 ‘ received a Letter from the *General* from *Frederica*, desiring
 ‘ me to come to him (he being sick) in order to consult with
 ‘ me, as he said, upon something he had received from *Ca-*
 ‘ *rolina*.

‘ I com-

‘ I communicated my *Orders* to him, and desired that he
 ‘ would give *Orders* to Captain *Logy* to deliver Five more
 ‘ *Eighteen-Pounders* he had on board of him, and was then
 ‘ lying at *Frederica*. To which he answered, THAT HE
 ‘ WOULD NOT LET ME HAVE THEM, having no *Guns* to
 ‘ protect that Place; and would therefore enter a *Protect*;
 ‘ for which Purpose he has sent for Colonel *Cook*, who is upon
 ‘ *Cumberland*. As those *Guns* are on board of Vessels be-
 ‘ longing to himself, it will not be in my Power to bring
 ‘ them away, *without his Orders*.

‘ I hope by To-morrow Night to have all the Vessels wa-
 ‘ tered, and shall sail the next Day for *Carolina*, and in the
 ‘ mean Time I remain,

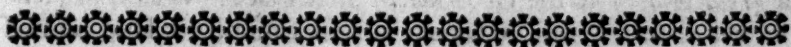
Your Honour's

Most humble Servant,

ALEX. VANDER DUSSEN.

On the 3d of *August*, the Regiment being *re-embarked*, all
 the Vessels set sail from *St. Simon's*; and having been obliged
 by contrary Winds to put into *Savanna River*, where they
 lay from the 6th to the 12th.

On the 13th, they all arrived safe at *Charles-Town*; Four-
 teen Men having come back less than went out, *viz.* Seven
 died of the Flux; One of the *Quinsey*; Four by different
 Accidents; One (a *New-England Man*) deserted; and One
 (an *Irish Man*) shot for attempting to desert; but as it pleas-
 ed GOD, not a Man of the Regiment having been killed by
 the Enemy.



THUS your *Committee* have made a *faithful* Narrative to
 the *House*, of the *Manner*, in which the Expedition
 against *St. Augustine*, was conducted. In which, that the
House might have the fullest Information possible, they have
 not omitted the Transaction of any *one Day*, that hath come
 to their Knowledge. The many Days, which contain only
 Things that may appear *singly* of little Importance to have
 been related, perhaps, will be thought *all together* to afford
 not the most trifling Observation. And tho' your *Committee*
 are fully sensible, that after this plain State of Facts, they
 must be anticipated in any Thing that they can further say;
 yet, as it is their Duty, they will now *point out* to the *House*,
 what they conceive to be the *principal*, and most *apparent*
Causes,

Causes, of the ill *Success* that attended this most *extraordinary* Expedition; which proved to have all the Advantages in its Favour, which this *Province* pleased itself with the Expectation of, when it engaged therein. They will also, with as much Brevity as possible, add such *Observations* upon the whole Affair, as appear to them proper.

And here your *Committee* beg leave previously to observe, that, as they were not bred *Soldiers*, so they do not pretend to much Knowledge of *Military Affairs*, as they are understood to be an *Art* or *Science*; yet, as there is no *Science* whatever, the *Rules* of which are not founded upon and agreeable to *Reason*, so your *Committee* making use of that Share of Reason only, which God hath been graciously pleased to deal out in common to all Mankind, will (as they think they have a Right to do) freely discuss and censure those Steps, which have been taken in this Expedition, that seem to them repugnant thereto.

Your *Committee* cannot help taking Notice, first, of one or two Steps, which, tho' taken by the General, prior to this Government's having actually engaged to assist him in an Expedition, and while he was only treating about it, yet drew after them a Consequence of the utmost Importance afterwards to the Success thereof. The one was, his landing in *Florida* (as hath been observed that he advised our Lieutenant Governor the 29th December) upon some *Spaniards* having killed Two of his People upon *Amelia*, and pursuing them within a few Miles of *Augustine*, where the *Indians* then with him killed one *Negro*. Must not this Action have given a great Alarm to the Governor of that Place? Was it prudent in the General, on so slender an Occasion, to land himself in Person in an Enemy's Country, at a Time when he was preparing to make an Invasion in Form? The other Step was (as hath been observed also that he advised the Lieutenant Governor the 23d January following) his attacking and taking, on the 8th of that Month, two little *Spanish Forts* on the River of St. John's, viz. St. Francis de Pupa, on the North Side (where he easily took indeed a few Prisoners, and left a Garrison it seems of about Forty Men) and *Picolata* on the South Side, from whence the Men there as easily made their Escape to St. Augustine, which is but about Fifteen Miles from it. This gave so great an Alarm that (as it appeared by Letters, which after this Province had agreed to assist the General in an Expedition, Captain Warren found on board the Vessel that he took, bound from St. Augustine

to Cuba) the Governor of *St. Augustine* sent an Account thereof to Cuba; adding, 'That he expected a Siege, and pressed for an immediate Supply of Provisions, Ammunition, &c. to enable him to maintain the Place.' The Consequence of this was, besides a *Supply of Provisions*, the Arrival of the six *Half-Galleys*, which make so great a Figure in the Narrative; which employed the Attention of our Forces more than the Castle, and kept them under perpetual nightly Alarms to defend themselves. This appears by the General's Letter (which your Committee have recited in their Narrative) dated the 19th of July past, wherein he says, 'After I left *Charles-Town*, and before the Troops got to the Rendezvous, six *Half-Galleys* with long Brass *Nine-Pounders* got into *St. Augustine*, with Two Sloops loaded with Provisions.' The General's Conduct, in those Two Actions, appears to your Committee the more extraordinary, as they observe, that in the very first Letter (dated the 27th of September) which he wrote to the Lieutenant Governor upon the Subject of this Expedition, he presses his Honour, *That they might begin with the Siege of St. Augustine, before more Troops arrived there from Cuba.* Ought he then to have taken any one Step, that could be supposed sufficient to put the Governor of that Place, upon sending for Succours?

Though the Mind, being long entertain'd with something different from what it expected, and carried away insensibly by a Scene of Action from its first Object, is apt to lose Sight of it; yet your Committee think it in a Manner needless to remind the House, of the Footing upon which the Expedition against *St. Augustine* was engaged in by this Government. It is impossible that any Member of this House can have forgot it. A vigorous and SUDDEN ATTACK was to be made upon the Town; if that was carried upon the first Surprise, and the People forced into the Castle, then we were immediately to bombard it, and keep out any Supply of Provisions. Therein all our Hopes and Dependance were placed! If that Attempt miscarried, then to lay Siege to the Place in October following; till when, a Thing of that Nature was not proposed to be put in Execution; the Preparations not calculated for it; not even Cannon for a Battery, so much as mentioned in the General's Estimate. Those *Eighteen-Pounders* which did go were sent by the Lieutenant Governor to be ready at Hand, in Case such a Thing should be wanted, and found to be of Service. Yet any one unacquainted with this, and hearing only the Narrative which your Committee have made of the Conduct
of

of the Expedition, could not possibly conceive that any such sudden Attempt was ever proposed, much less concerted and agreed on.

It is obvious, to the greatest Degree, that from the Time the General left *Charles-Town*, to that memorable Day, when he shewed himself with the Forces before *St. Augustine*, every Step he took, every Thing he did, tended manifestly to alarm the Place before-hand, and to prevent that Surprise upon which our chief Hopes of Success depended. As soon as ever he got Himself to the Place of Rendezvous appointed, where he had agreed with the different Commands to concert Measures, before the Commodore of his Majesty's Ships, before Colonel *Vander Dussen* that had the chief Command of the *Carolina* Forces, or any one Field-Officer of either Regiment, arrived there, he passes directly over *St. John's River* into *Florida*, with what Men only he had then, marches away about Twenty-five Miles (above half Way to *St. Augustine* from thence) to attack a little *Pallisado-Fort* upon a *Cow-pen*, within about Twenty-Miles of *St. Augustine*; which having been surrendered to him upon Articles, he spends about Three Weeks more with as remarkable Slowness, in doing Nothing, but sending out Parties towards *Augustine* to reconnoitre, and Parties back to *St. John's* to fetch daily Provisions, chiefly on their Backs. During all this Time, the Spaniards at *St. Augustine* had frequent Opportunities, of knowing both the Arrival, and the Number of the Forces. For the very Day the General had the above Fort surrendered to him, a Party of Spanish Horse and Foot came in Sight, and returned back to *St. Augustine*; he himself Four Days afterwards pursued some Spanish Indians (that shot one of his Servants) within Sight of *St. Augustine*; at which Time also another Party of Spanish Horse and Foot discovered him and retired; some of the Prisoners which he had taken in *Fort-Diego* made their Escape from Boats which they were put on board of at *St. John's*; and Two more of those Prisoners he sent into *St. Augustine* himself, with Letters, it seems, to encourage the Men of that Garrison to desert to him, upon a Promise of good Usage, &c. However at last he marched from *Fort-Diego*, with all the Forces, to *St. Augustine*; and on the 2d of June, before Day, halted within Two Miles of it. All the Men of War, in Number Seven, had shewn themselves the Day before off the Bar. AT THIS TIME then it was to be expected, that he should have endeavoured to push into the Town, and force the Inhabitants into the Castle: But we

we are most surprizingly told, ' That he went in this Manner, ' only to *reconnoitre the Place!*' (Indeed he did not *so much* as carry a Mortar with him, and *scarce* any Ammunition or Provision.) And when Colonel *Palmer*, who had the most Knowledge of the Place, offered to head a Party of Men, and to go in and *burn the Town*, the *General*, in a most *antazing* Manner, tells him ' That was *too hazardous an Action*; that he knew what he had to do; That it was the ' Custom of Armies always to *shew themselves to the Enemy* ' *first*; and to make a *Feint*.' Your Committee are really at a Loss for Words to express their Sense on this Occasion. What? Did the *General* never think before, how *hazardous* this Action was to be? Or if he did, and thought it *too hazardous*, why did he lead *this Government* into so great and needless an Expence? Did not evrey Man that went from this *Province*, go voluntarily with the Expectation of *running such a Hazard*? What could the *General* desire more, than a whole Regiment of Men *willing* to enter upon such an Action? Your Committee are unacquainted with *Feints*, and many other Things in the Rules of War; but they cannot reconcile it to their *Reason*, That any *General*, who really intends to *surprize* a Place, should first bring all his Forces before it, then march off again, as Ours did, with *Drums beating and Colours flying!*

Can any greater Cause be assigned for the *ill Success* of the Expedition than *this* already given? Your Committee think not. Though so much *Alarm* had been given before, yet it appears that on Sight of our Forces the *Town* was put into the *utmost Confusion*; and in all Probability must have been taken: Because, by the Information of *Deserters*, the *Governor* had ordered the Inhabitants in Case of an Attack to go into the *Castle*. Our Men were desirous to attack it, and though by that Time they had been too much fatigued with Marches, yet they were never in better Spirit or Condition for it afterwards. And what is very remarkable, the *General* knew so well the *Benefit of a Surprise*, that in the Close of the Expedition after all the Forces had retreated to *St. John's*, he proposed to march back again in *One Day* to *St. Augustine* to *surprize* it.

The *General's* landing at the Mouth of *St. John's*, was followed by very ill Consequences. The *Distance* from thence to *St. Augustine* appears to have been about *Forty-five Miles*; and the *Road so bad* that, after making many *Causeys* with much Labour over Creeks and Marsh Ground, in order to draw along one *Four-Pounder*, he was at last obliged to
O leave

leave it on the Way. Whereas the Distance from *Picolata* to *St. Augustine* is reckoned but about *Fifteen Miles*, and the *Road very good*. At that Place the *General*, 'tis well known to your *Committee*, was advised when he was here, by those who were acquainted with it, to land his Forces. And it appears, by the Examination of *Colonel Barnwell*, 'That he had not forgot that Advice, but did not approve of it, 'lest the leaving Sight of the Men of War should discourage 'his Men.' Your *Committee* can easily enough apprehend that the leaving Sight of the Men of War, on a *Retreat*, might discourage Men; but they can't conceive, how it was possible, that a short Separation from Men of War, which they knew to be near at Hand, and in no Danger at that Time to be blown off by bad Weather, should discourage Men that were going to act *offensively*! Nor can they think there was any Prudence in the *General's* preferring a March of *Forty-five* to *Fifteen Miles*, in so warm a Climate, and at such a Season of the Year; and where very little, and that the Worst of *Water*, was to be had. The Time the Men were employed in Consequence of this Step, in being obliged to fetch *Provisions* from the Craft *Twenty-five Miles* at a Time on their *Backs*, was very considerable. And the Men were so excessively fatigued in doing this, together with other Marches, that it is not to be imagined they were fit for Action, with an equal Number of fresh Men.

However your *Committee* apprehend that those wrong Steps, great as they were, might have been made Amends for afterwards, though in another Manner. They will therefore take Notice of the other Causes of the ill Success attending the Expedition.

It hath been observed already, that the *General* left the Place of *Rendezvous*, before the *Commodore* or *Colonel Vander Dussen* got to it; so that nothing was concerted between the different Commands at the first setting out. And it appears, by the Examinations of the *Colonel* and *Lieutenant Colonel* of the *Carolina Regiment*, that the *General* never called any one *Council of War* during the whole Expedition afterwards. Nay the most important Step he took, and which proved the most fatal (that is his leaving the *Main* and going off to the Island *Anastatia*) he did not make known to *Colonel Vander Dussen*, 'till after he was actually embarked; notwithstanding that he wrote to him the very Day before, upon some other Affair: And though he did the Day before communicate by Letter to *Lieutenant Colonel Cook* his Intention of going on board a *Man of War*, yet it is observable that That Gentleman

gentleman in his Letter to Colonel *Vander Dussen* says ' The
 ' General had let him no further into the Secret of his Expe-
 ' dition.' A very extraordinary Thing indeed! When it is
 considered, that This was the *principal*, a very *worthy*, and
 and the *most experienced Officer* he had about him (though
 seldom to be found near his Person throughout the Expedition)
 and whose Presence therein, particularly as an *Engineer*, was
 not the least Inducement this *Government* had to engage in it.
 'Tis true, the *General* seems to have paid a great Regard to
 the Opinion of a *Council of War*, held on board the *Men of*
War, the 5th of *June*, which declared ' The taking Pos-
 ' session of *Anastatia* necessary towards the Reduction of St.
 ' *Augustine*, and offered to land Two Hundred of their Men
 ' if the General would land also Two Hundred of his.' In
 Consequence of which, he seems to have taken *that fatal Step*.
 But though they were the best Judges of what was necessary
 to stop all Communication by Sea, yet they can by no Means
 be allowed to be Judges of what was further necessary towards
 the Reduction of the Place: And he ought surely to have taken
 and preferred the Opinion of the *Land Officers* thereon. Indeed
 when the *General* found himself *embarrassed* on the *Island*,
 and every Thing was at a Stand, there was by Colonel
Vander Dussen's Means a Sort of *accidental Conference*
 between the *General*, the *Commodore*, himself, and the *Cap-*
tains of the *Men of War* then on shore; wherein the *General*
 did go so far, as to ask them ' What was to be done in the
 ' present Situation of Affairs?' The Result of which hath
 been largely related. And afterwards when the *Men of War*
 were about to leave him, he writes to Colonel *Vander Dussen*
 (30th of *June*) to give him his Advice ' What were the
 ' best Measures to be taken in Case the *Galleys* should not be
 ' attacked.' But this seems to have been calculated only for
 his being justified in doing what he then intended to do, in
 Case the *Colonel* should advise him thereto. For, when Co-
 lonel *Vander Dussen* afterwards in his Letter (of the 4th of
July) had told him ' That he did not apprehend their Case
 ' to be so bad as to leave their Affairs in the Manner he had
 ' signified;' and advised him in what Manner to continue the
Blockade. The *General* in Answer thereto, the same Day,
 ' Thanks him for giving his Opinion,' and tells him ' His
 ' Advice would always have a great Weight with him: But
 at the same Time orders him positively ' To bring off the Troops.

It is manifest that, notwithstanding the *Supply of Provisions*
 which the *Governor* of St. *Augustine* received with the *Gal-*
leys before the *General* appeared before it, the Place was still
 in very great Want of more, which was known to him; and

it no Way appears, that there was any *Addition* to the usual Number of Men, but what came in those *Galley's*, which must have been about *two Hundred*. If then the *General*, not willing to *hazard* his Men, by attacking the *Town*, had had been content only with keeping it close *blockaded* a few Weeks with all his Forces on the *Main*, whilst the *Men of War* (who had undertaken to do it) prevented any *Supply of Provisions* by Sea; a speedy *Surrender* must have ensued. Nothing can be more certain; because the *Governor* in his Letters sent to the *Governor* of *St. Mark's* acknowledged, ' that ' he had but *Three Days* Provision of *Bread* and *Flour* left, ' when our Forces withdrew.' Instead of *doing This*, we find the *General*, in a sudden Manner, embarked with his own Regiment, and about *One Hundred Indians*, on board the *Men of War*; leaving *Colonel Vander Dussen* with the *Carolina Regiment*, then at *Point-Cartell*; *Lieutenant Colonel Cook* with about *Fifty Men* of his Regiment, at *St. John's*, in Charge of some of the *Artillery*; a *Serjeant* and a few Men at the *Palmata-Hut*, to take Care of what else he had left there; about *Fifty Men* in Garrison at *Diego*; and *One Hundred and Thirty-three Men, Whites and Indians*, on their March to retake Possession of *Fort Moosa*, alarm the *Spaniards* in *St. Augustine*, and *blockade* them on the *Main*. This being the *Disposition* of the Forces; having with the Addition of *Two Hundred Seamen* also, landed and made a *Conquest* (as he calls it) of the Island *Anastatia* (where there was not a Man to oppose him) after great Delay, *Two Batteries* are raised opposite to the *Town* and *Castle*, and a great many *Shells* are thrown, and *Eighteen Pounders* fired: But the *Distance* such all to no Purpose! The *Shot* but just go across the River; the *Shells* fall mostly short, or burst in the Air; Notice is given by the ringing of a Bell, whenever any are thrown, the People retire without the *Town*; and the small Party on the *Main* being cut off, the Inhabitants are daily seen going in and out of the *Town*, fetching Cattle; the *Batteries* are declared by the *Engineer*, to be of no Service; and at last no longer thought so by the *General* himself. Hence he seems to have thought of new Measures; and we find him writing to his Honour, the *Lieutenant Governor*, in his Letter dated the 16th of *June*, ' That he could not BE- ' SIEGE the *Town* and *Castle*, with so small a Force; and ' wishes for more Men.' And in that of the 24th of *June* soliciting ' for more Men and Walker's Schooner;' and in that of the 30th of *June*, ' That he greatly wanted an As- ' sistance of Men.' And afterwards, in That of the 19th of *July*,

July, written in Vindication of his Conduct, he says, ' That *Augustine* could not be closely shut up, without dividing the ' Troops that besieged it; ' Thereby amusing us with a Word, as if it was actually a SIEGE that he had undertaken.

To shew that the Disposition which the General made of the Troops was not proper either for a Siege or Blockade (as well as to illustrate some other Things) Your Committee have annexed to their REPORT, a Plan of the Field of Action; By which it will readily be seen, by the most careless and indifferent Eye, that the different Forces could not timely assist or support one another, in case of an Attack. And that the General might have thrown Shells and fired Cannon for ever to no Purpose. It hath been observed, that the Walls of the Castle were built with soft Stone, or rather Cement of Shells and Sands, cut out of the Earth in Squares; and supposing even that with the Battering Cannon the General could, at that Distance, across so wide a River, have made a Breach in those Walls; what could have followed next, but to stand and look at it?

Notwithstanding this Conduct of the General, the Expedition would in all Probability have succeeded at last, by meer good Fortune; the Spaniards not having had the Spirit to attack any of our Forces, under all their Disadvantages (for those which attacked the Party at *Moosa*, on such unequal Terms, were Negroes and Forsadoes, or Convicts, animated with the Promise of Freedom) and such an Inclination there was in the Men of the Garrison to desert, that it seems Four were shot at a Time for attempting to do it. But the last Blow was given to the Success of the Expedition, in a very extraordinary Manner, by the Commodore!

When your Committee call to Mind the great Zeal, with which the Commodore promised the Committee of Conference with the General, to give all the Assistance in his Power to the Enterprize then proposed, and said ' That he would answer for it, The Place should have no Relief by Sea; ' (which was the greatest Encouragement this Government had to engage in it, and without which indeed, it never would have engaged in it) they cannot sufficiently express their Surprise, at the different Conduct which he shewed during the Expedition! The Moment he had discovered the *Carolina* Regiment to have taken Post upon *Point-Cartel*, he sends a-shore a Resolution of a Council of War, held on board him the Day before (5th of June) by the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships then present; signifying, That upon having examined their Pilots, it was their Opinion, that they could not stay longer than

than the 5th of July, without the utmost Hazard of his Majesty's Ships going on Shore. And that the Question having been put, What further Service they could do towards the Reduction of St. Augustine, it was agreed, That if the General besieged that Fortrefs, and would spare Two Hundred Men at least of his own Regiment, they would land Two Hundred Men to attack and take Possession of Eustatia, in order to cut off all Communication by Sea; which would answer the End of the Ships 'till the Season of the Year would admit of their returning. It appear very odd to your Committee, that the Commodore, who knew so well the Nature of this Expedition, should not only talk of a Siege, but attempt so early to draw the General off from the Main. Your Committee are sensible, that the Commodore told the Committee of Conference: That he apprehended it not safe for the Ships to lie upon the Coast in July. Yet he was assured, That the last Hurricane which we had on the 2d of August 1728, was so early, that it was counted very extraordinary in Point of Time. But however, it seems, upon examining the Pilots, it was thought his Majesty's Ships would run the utmost Hazard in staying longer than the 5th of July. This early Declaration proved afterwards an Obstruction to the Surrender of St. Augustine, when the General demanded it; for though two Thirds of the People were for it, on Condition of being suffered to go to the Havanna; yet the Governor and Bishop, who had come at the Knowledge of this prefixed Time, stood out. The Time of their Stay having been limited to that Day, it was certainly to be expected, that the best Use possible should have been made of the mean Time, to effect any Service that presented. But after his having landed, on the 12th of June, Two Hundred Seamen from all the Ships, to share with the General in the CONQUEST of Anastatia, we find the Commodore always declaring himself ready to give any Assistance, but never giving any at all. He promises during his Stay, to give all the Assistance he could spare out of his Majesty's Ships. A general Attack at once, on all Sides, upon the Town and Gallies being proposed, is agreed on; and the General in Consequence of it, goes over on the Main with his Regiment; Colonel Vander Dussen renews the Proposal of attacking the Gallies to the Sea-Commanders a-shore, and Captain Tyrrel is pitched on to command the Attack; the Commodore being acquainted with it, is surprised 'That a Thing of such Consequence should be agreed on, without his Knowledge!' He agrees however again, that it shall be put in Execution, and sends his own Lieutenant a-shore to command the Attack.

Diffi-

Difficulties are started there, and 'Colonel Vander Dussen' must send an Account to the *Commodore* of what *Boats and Men* he can assist the *Enterprize* with.' This being done, 'He is afraid the Affair is too hazardous!' However leaves it to the mature Deliberation of the *Gentlemen* of the *Sea and Land Service* on Shore. They, having had a Conference, agree that the *Galleys* shall be attacked, provided there is Water enough in the *Swash* opposite to the *Castle* for the *Boats* to pass; but at the very same Time (on the 26th of *June*) the *Commodore*, having called a *Council of War* a-board, sends a Letter a-shore 'That it is thought impracticable, 'Without assigning any *Reasons*; and immediately makes a *Signal* to the *Phoenix*, which lay at the *Metansas*, to leave the same and join him: Although *Deserters* from *Augustine* had given an Account, that some *Vessels* were expected from the *Havanna* with *Provisions*; and though he had before sent the *Province Schooner* (which was bought by the *Lieutenant-Governor* on purpose to lie at the *Metansas*, and put under his Command) in over *St. Augustine Bar* to protect the *Craft*. The *Swash* is found to have Water enough for the *Boats*; the *Colonel* goes on board the *Commodore* and acquaints him with it; *Capt. Fanshaw* at the same Time relates, that he had seen several *Vessels* lying at the *Musquito's*. The *Commodore*, notwithstanding, tells *Colonel Vander Dussen*, 'That he can give him no further Assistance.' The *Colonel* representing the bad Condition he should be left in, proposes it to him, to lighten one or both his *Majesty's Sloops*, and send them in over the *Metansas Bar*, to secure that Passage; The *Commodore* calling a *Council*, it is resolved they shall be got in there, if possible; A strong Easterly Wind rising, and the *Ships* having slipped their *Cables* and put to Sea, the *Colonel*, in their Absence, proposes to the *Commodore's Lieutenant*, left on Shore with the *Men*, to attack the *Galleys*, who tells him, his Orders are, To attempt nothing in their Absence; On their Return, the *Phoenix* and *Wolf* are sent to sound the *Bar* of the *Metansas*, and their *Pilots* report upon Oath, That there is not Water enough there for the *Sloops*; that, if they could go in, they could not lie safe from a *Hurricane*, nor fight more than One a-breast if attacked; which is contradicted in every Particular by the *Wolf's Lieutenant*, that was present at the *Sound-ing*. The *Commodore*, notwithstanding, writes the *General* and *Colonel Vander Dussen* both, That 'tis impracticable to get in those *Sloops* over the *Bar* of the *Metansas*. The *General* thereupon, by the *Colonel's Desire*, applies to the *Commodore* for the Two Hundred *Men* then on shore, to be left with an

Officer of their own on the *Island*, with the *Carolina* Regiment, 'till the Return of the Ships, in order to man one *Battery* on the South-side of the *Island*, to guard the Passage within the *Metansas*; and desires, if that could not be done, that he would assist to *save the Artillery*, without which it was impossible to be carried off. The *Commodore* having held a *Council of War* thereupon, it is declared, *That the leaving the Two Hundred Men cannot be comply'd with*; and no Answer is given, whether any Assistance shall be given to the getting off the *Artillery*; a *Sloop* and Three *Launches* (as expected) get into *Augustine* with Provisions. The Seamen are all taken off the *Island* on the 5th of *July*, without embarking any of the *Artillery* (which belonged to this Province, and which they at first landed without Colonel *Vander Dussen's* Orders) though strongly solicited to give their Assistance. And all the Men of War, except the Two Ships on the *Carolina* Station, set sail the same Day, in very fine Weather.

Can any thing in the World have exceeded all this? Where are now the *Two Hundred Men*, which, by the first *Council of War*, being landed on *Anastatia*, were to have answered the End of the Ships, 'till their Return after the Hurricane Season? They have found out it seems at last, *That they have not Provisions enough*; and that *They have no Slops on Board the Fleet*! How hath the *Commodore* taken care *That the Place should have no Relief by Sea*? By ordering away the *Phoenix* from the *Metansas* Nine Days before the short Time limited for his Stay expired; Within which Time Relief got in, while the *Province Schooner*, which was bought on Purpose for that End, was lying by his Orders within *Augustine* Bar, and left to shift for herself! Your Committee beg Leave to observe, as to the Design formed to attack the *Galleys*, that it was in itself a Service of the highest Consequence to have been effected; That the Execution of it seems to have been very rationally founded; That the Seamen on Shore (who were a Company of brave Men) are said to have discovered the greatest Impatience, as well as all others, to be engaged in it; and that it had all the Probability of Success, which a Thing of that Nature could admit of: But though all others seem to have approved of that Enterprize, the *Commodore* was afraid it was too hazardous!

Your Committee have pointed out, what appear to them to be the principal Causes of the ill Success of the Expedition; and they apprehend it to be very clear, upon the Whole, *That neither the General nor the Commodore, have taken any proper or vigorous Steps towards the Reduction of St. Augustine, or*
done

done what they engaged to do: And therefore they are of Opinion, That this Government hath been greatly misled by both. Some Expeditions have failed for Want of a good Understanding between different Commands: But in This, nothing is to be heard of like it. And particularly as to that of Carolina, not only the most perfect Obedience appears to have been paid by Colonel Vander Dussen to all the General's Orders, but a constant Forwardness in him to propose, assist, and do any Thing, that tended to bring Things to Action. And the Failure of this Expedition is somewhat the more surprizing, as the General had not only all, but more than he asked, in his last Proposals, to assist him therein (except the Rangers, which not being to be had in Time were omitted, as he himself proposed; and indeed could not have been of any additional Service.) For it appears to your Committee, by the Examinations of the Public Treasurer and the Commissary General, that there have been employed in this Service (besides Two Companies raised but not sent in Time)

Ten Companies, including Officers and Surgeons,	512
A Schooner to lie at the Metansas,	— — — 54
Volunteers and their Negroes,	— — — — — 47

613 Men.

CRAFT, &c.

Three Sloops, one of which to attend the Men	} 20
[of War	

Fourteen Schooners and decked Pettiauguas (of	} 56
which Three to carry one of the General's	
Companies from Port-Royal) each of which	
had at least Four Men with Arms, and some	
had Swivel Guns. — — — — —	

76 Men.

These did not attend all at once.

The Expence of which, together with the other Articles in the General's Estimate, and many others added to them afterwards, amounts to Sixty-three Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence Half-Penny, in Cash paid; besides the Value of the Powder, Bullets, and many other Stores taken out of the Public Magazine. And by the nearest Computation, there was about Two Hundred Indians present in the Expedition; of which most of them that were of any Consequence, particularly the Chickesaws, went at the Instance of the Lieutenant-Governor. On the

other Hand indeed, the *General* appears to have carry'd with him about *Three Hundred and Sixty*, or *Three Hundred and Seventy Men* of his own Regiment, and about *Ninety Men* more, *Highlanders* and *Rangers*, hir'd; with a very small Quantity of *Provisions* and *Ammunition*; for he borrowed both of them from the *Men of War*, bought a Cargo of *Provisions* by Chance from a *New-Yorker*, that came to trade with the Forces before *St. Augustine*, and had not one Barrel, of the *Six Hundred Barrels of Powder* which arrived at *St. Simon's* in the Store-ship from *England*, before he set out upon the Expedition, until *Four Days* before he left *Anastasia Island*.

The *General* finding, by Letters which he received from Lieutenant-Governor *Bull*, in the Close of the Expedition, that his Management of it was not approved of by him, wrote back a long Letter, dated the 19th of *July*, in Vindication of it. Though your Committee can see nothing in it, that appears to have any Force; yet as the *General* says therein, 'That he believes it will clear up all Objections concerning the same,' They have thought themselves obliged, in Justice to him, to lay it candidly at length before the House: To whose Consideration it is submitted.

In the Close of that Letter the *General* says, 'That with Respect to the Affair at *Moosa*, he sends Depositions by which his Honour would find, that the Occasion of losing that Party, was the disobeying his Orders.' Two of those Depositions (as they are called) are Captain *Hugh Mackay's* and Lieutenant *Scroggs's*, (who made their Escape out of that Fort) and are intended to prove, That it was the *General's* Orders, that that Party should not lodge in the Fort, because it was demolished, but camp every Night in the Thickets; and that Colonel *Palmer* notwithstanding, who had the chief Command, ordered them to lodge within the Fort.' Another is said to be one Sergeant *Clark's*, which vouches 'For the Bravery of the Captain, at the Time of the Attack upon that Party.' But as those Papers, called Depositions, do not appear to be taken upon Oath, they are not laid before the House. Your Committee think themselves obliged, in Justice to the Memory of that brave Man now dead, to vindicate him from so dishonourable a Charge. Your Committee must remind the House, that on the 8th of June, Colonel *Vander Dussen* received an Express from the *General*, 'That he had sent a Party (which was that sent with Colonel *Palmer*) to retake Possession of *Fort-Moussa*.' And it is observable, that after that Party was cut off, the *General* in none of his Letters to the Lieutenant-Governor, so much as

hints

hints at any *Disobedience of Orders*, until his Honour had in a Letter to him dated the 28th of June. set forth 'the Imprudence of sending that Party there.' The General in his Letter to the Lieutenant-Governor, the 16th of June (the very Day after their being cut off) only says, 'That Colonel Palmer with that Party, being left to alarm the Spaniards on the Land side, was surprized by them.' And in his Letter dated the 30th of June he says, 'That he had recovered Moosa.' It is certain that the General's Orders to this Party, were, 'to go to Moosa; that they were to alarm the Spaniards in St. Augustine as often as they could, and when they saw his Signal upon Anastatia, they were to fire that Night upon the Town.' It appears also by the General's Letter to the Magistrates of Frederica (30th of June) That he sent them on purpose to blockade the Place; and it will be readily seen, by the Plan before-mentioned, that nothing of all this could be done any where else, but at or in Sight of Moosa. At the same Time it is as certain, that Colonel Palmer had Orders from the General, to camp every Night in the Woods, and we find that when the Party got so far as Moosa, he gave Notice of it to them all. But notwithstanding all the Men, except the Rangers, entered, and camped within the Fort. The Command is disputed; and Mackay opens Colonel Vander Dussen's Letter directed to the commanding Officer at that Fort, and answers as such; Colonel Palmer, having no Commission, is not obeyed by any, but the Rangers; whom only, it looks, as if it was intended, that he should command; and they always did encamp without. If the General intended otherwise, then surely it was a great Oversight, to invest him with a bare verbal Command, and if he did intend it to be so, in that Case, he certainly deceived the Colonel; because tho' he verbally ordered the said Mackay to follow his Directions, yet he might understand them to be given to him, as Captain of the Highland-Rangers (as he is stiled in the above Papers called *Depositions*) though not as any thing else. This your Committee remark, because of all that they have examined, they can't find One, that certainly knows in what Capacity he was. One said, he was called *Adjutant*; another, *Captain of Rangers*; and another, *Ensign of Foot*: But all agree, 'That he took upon him as much Command as any, though none knew who had the chief Command really.' However the Colonel gives his Advice; tells them 'That the Spaniards could from the Castle count their Number almost to a Man; that the Place would prove a Grave to them:' And takes uncommon Pains every Morning early, to put them at least upon

their Guard, and to stand to their Arms. *But all to no Purpose!* Your Committee will go so far as to suppose, that it was the true *Intention* of the *General*, that the *whole* Party, Horse and Foot, should sleep every Night in the *Thickets*. Grant they had accordingly done so. Could that have *prevented the Fate* which they met with? Can it possibly be imagined that the *Spaniards* could be at the least *Loss* at any Time, on a narrow Neck of Land, where to find them? Had they not *Indians* to watch their Motions, and fix the very Spot of Ground where they encamped? Did not the *General* himself help that Discovery, by employing those *Rangers* to catch Horses for his own Use, at so-much per Head; and who, with the *Indians*, had actually drove up together about *One Hundred*? Was there any *one Step* taken to support that Party? If the *General* did not think it safe even to *reconnoitre St. Augustine* with less than *both Regiments*, how can it be conceiv'd that he should think this *Handful of Men* sufficient to *blockade it*, and that with *Eight Pound* of Bread each Man? Whoever knew *Colonel Palmer*, knows that he was a Man of great *Courage*; That he had rather *too much Fire*. And when he offered to go in and *burn the Town* of *St. Augustine*, the *General* termed it a *hot-headed Action*; though it appears, by the Examination of *Mr. Jones*, that the *Colonel* might have *entered the Town*, where he proposed to do it. Yet when the *General* proposed to send him with that Party, *this hot-headed Man* told the *General*, 'They were *too few* for the Purpose.' The *General* replies, 'That if he was *unwilling* to go, he would send one of his *own Officers*.' The *Colonel* scorning to have his *Courage* called in Question, consents to go; but tells him, *He was going to sacrifice those Men*. The *General* promised indeed thereupon, to send him *Assistance* from *Anastatia*; but sends him *none*. The *Colonel* however defended the Fort; and that in so *brave a Manner*, under the Disadvantages of Men *half a-sleep* and *undressed*, attacked by greatly *superior Numbers*, that it is evident, if the *General* had not made several *Breaches* in the Fort, and *demolished the Gate*, he would have maintained his Post.

Your Committee purposely avoid taking any particular Notice of many *imprudent Steps* of the *General's* in the *Expedition*; some of which might have proved *fatal to all the Forces*, as also of his *hard Usage* of the *Carolina Regiment*, and *ill Treatment* of the *Gentlemen Volunteers*, and the *Indians*, in many *Instances*; and shall leave all those Things, together with many *Circumstances* which occur in the Narrative, to the *private Sentiments* of the House.

Your

Your Committee have now gone through with the *Enquiry*, which this *House* directed them to make, into the *Causes* of the *Disappointment of Success*; in the *Expedition* against *St. Augustine*. And, General *Oglethorpe* having had (as hath been observed already) a greater *Assistance* given him, than he required as necessary for making an *immediate Attack* upon that Place; and no *Instance* having been found wherein the *Colonel*, or any other Officer of the *Carolina Regiment*, neglected, or refused to obey his *Orders*, they do *unanimously* agree with the *Committee* of his Majesty's Honourable Council (who joined with them in this *Enquiry*) that neither this *Government*, nor the *Forces* in the *Pay* thereof, have been in the least *Degree* the *Cause* of the ill *Success* of the *Expedition*.

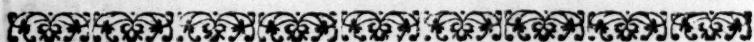
Your Committee think it would be unpardonable in them, after all that hath been said, not to make mention of those that appear to them to have merited any thing in this *Expedition*.

And first, they cannot but, in the most *grateful* Manner, take notice of Colonel *Vander Dussen*, who appears to have acted in the new raised Regiment, in several *Duties* which the Nature of his Command did not oblige him to; Who not only punctually obeyed the *General* in every Thing, but took uncommon Pains to bring Things to *Action*; and made several *Proposals* for that Purpose, as well as to continue a *Blockade*, which the *General* calls HANDSOME PROPOSALS. Who when ordered by the *General*, To carry off his *Train* and *Troops* from *Anastatia*, with the least *Loss* he could prevent, and to spoil rather than leave the *Artillery*; yet (consulting the Honour of his Country) with good *Conduct* carried off all the *Artillery*, &c. which the *General* had declared impossible to be done, without the *Commodore's* Assistance; and preserved the same, together with all his *Men*, and all the *Craft*, in the imminent Danger they were in at that Time; Who, having afterwards landed upon *Point-Cartell*, protected a Party of the *General's* Men, from the *Spanish Gallies*; and after they had retreated from that *Point* (having first by the *General's* Orders burnt their *Provisions*, &c.) sent and brought off several war-like Stores, which they had left behind them; and happily completed his *Retreat*.

Your Committee must also acknowledge, that there were many brave Officers, as well as Men, in both Regiments who appear to have discovered a great Zeal for *Action*.

The Captains of the Men of War, viz. Captain *Warren*, Captain *Townsbend*, and Captain *Laws*, with the *Seamen* who were with the Forces upon *Anastatia*, are allowed to have been very zealous also, and wanted nothing more than to be
at

at Liberty, to attack the Gallies; but were always restrained by Councils of War, held on board the *Commodore*. And it is very remarkable, that when all the Captains were together, on board the *Commodore* the 3d of July, and it was resolved in a Council of War, not to leave the Two Hundred Seamen on shore, as was desired, but to embark them the next Day, these Words are added to that Resolution: ‘ And if his Majesty’s Service shall be thought to suffer for want of the Seamen’s being left on shore, it is the humble Desire of every Officer present, that a proper Enquiry may be made, where the Fault lies, and the Person or Persons who have not done their Duty, or deceived Others, may be punished according to their Demerits.’



In the Commons House of Assembly, Friday the 3d of July, 1741.

ON Motion made by Colonel Pinckney, that as it appeared to this House, from the Report made by the Committee, appointed to enquire into the Causes of the Disappointment of Success in the late Expedition against ST. AUGUSTINE, that ALEXANDER VANDER DUSSEN, Esq; who was appointed by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel of the Regiment raised by this Province, to assist General Oglethorpe in that Expedition, had honourably acquitted himself in the Execution of the Trust reposed in him by this Government, that therefore the Thanks of this House might be returned to Colonel Vander Dussen. It was

ORDERED, That Mr. Speaker do give Colonel Vander Dussen the Thanks of this House. Which Mr. Speaker accordingly did in the Words following (that is to say).

Colonel VANDER DUSSEN,

‘ IT has been, Sir, a constant Maxim in all wise and well regulated Governments, to distinguish and reward the faithful Servants of the Common-Wealth, tho’ their Services were not attended with the desired Success. I make no doubt, Sir, but you are highly sensible of the Honour which is now intended to be shewn you by the House; which is, in Effect, the Approbation and Applause of the whole Province, and is to be esteem’d the most honourable Reward for Public Services.

‘ This House being convinced, from the Report of the Committee to enquire into the Causes of the Disappointment of Success in the Expedition against St. Augustine, that you have not been wanting on your Part, to execute any Orders you
 6 received

received from your *General*; and being particularly satisfied with your *prudent Conduct*, when you was ordered by General *Oglethorpe* to draw off your Troops from before *St. Augustine*, in making so *safe and honourable a Retreat* with your single Regiment, after the unsuccessful Attempts upon a Fortrefs garrison'd with a Force superior to your own, hath given me the agreeable Charge to return you the *Thanks of this House*, for your having so well acquitted yourself, and discharged your Duty to his *Majesty* and this *Province* with so much Zeal and Integrity: And I do now accordingly return you the *Thanks of this House*; for your Indefatigable (tho' unsuccessful) Endeavours in the Service of this *Province* in the Expedition against *St. Augustine*, under the Command of General *Oglethorpe* in Chief.

To which Colonel *Vander Dussen* reply'd. 'That it was with the highest Sense of *Gratitude* that he acknowledged the *Honour* that was done him by this *House*. And that nothing could give him greater Satisfaction, than to find that his *honest* tho' *unsuccessful* Endeavours for the Service of this *Province*, should meet with the *Approbation* of his *Country*.'

In the Upper House of Assembly, the 3d Day of July, 1741.

IT having been moved by the Honourable *Edmond Atkin*, Esq; that Colonel *Vander Dussen* might have the *Thanks of this House*, for his *Services* in the late Expedition against *St. Augustine*, and the same being *unanimously* agreed to, Colonel *Vander Dussen* was sent for, to whom the Honourable *John Fenwicke*, Esq; addressed himself in the following Manner.

Colonel VANDER DUSSEN,

THIS *House*, upon reading the Report of the Committee, which was appointed to enquire into the Causes of the Disappointment of Success, in the late Expedition against *St. Augustine*, under the Command of General *Oglethorpe* in Chief, having highly approved of your *particular Conduct* therein, to whom the Command of the Forces of this *Province* was given, hath ordered me to signify the same to you; and to return you the *Thanks of the House*, for the *handsome Proposals* which you made, as well as the *great Pains* you took to bring Things to Action, and (when that could not be effected) to continue a *Blockade*, in order to obtain those valuable Ends which induced this Government to assist in that Expedition, at so great an Expence: But, in a more particular Manner, when you had been ordered by the *General* (then on the Main) to carry off your Train and Troops from
the

‘ the Island *Anastatia* before St. *Augustine*, with the least Loss
 ‘ you could prevent, and to spoil rather than leave the *Artil-*
 ‘ lery ; And when Commodore *Pearse* had also set sail, and
 ‘ left you *alone* upon that Island, with the Forces only of this
 ‘ Province, for your having brought off notwithstanding (under
 ‘ the Blessing of God) with such good Conduct, all the *Artil-*
 ‘ lery which the General had declared impossible to be done,
 ‘ and preserved the same together with all your Men, Craft, &c.
 ‘ at that deplorable Juncture ; when, in all human Probabi-
 ‘ lity, the *Whole* must have fallen into the Enemies Hands ;
 ‘ and happily compleated your Retreat without any Loss.’

‘ This, Colonel, is the proper Reward for your Services? If
 ‘ the *Romans* thought that Soldier, who saved the Life but of
 ‘ One Citizen, ought to be distinguished with a Present from
 ‘ the Common-Wealth of a Crown, called the *Corona Civica*,
 ‘ not less than this Acknowledgement the *House* thought due
 ‘ to your Merit, who saved a Regiment. And tho’ the *Public*
 ‘ hath lost the Satisfaction and Advantage which it promised
 ‘ to itself from Success in this Expedition ; yet You for your
 ‘ Part have acquired more real Glory by the Retreat you
 ‘ made in the Situation you was in, than the General could
 ‘ have gained even by Conquest.’

To which Colonel *Vander Dussen* made the following An-
 swer.

‘ May it please your Honours,

‘ THE highest Satisfaction that I hoped for was, that it
 ‘ might be known to my Country, that I had done my
 ‘ Duty in the Trust which it was thought proper to invest me
 ‘ with, and the rather, because there have been so many false
 ‘ Reports about this Expedition. But as your Honours have
 ‘ been pleased to shew this Day, in so honourable a Way to
 ‘ me, that you approve of my Conduct, I shall always retain
 ‘ the utmost Gratitude for it, and be ever ready to venture my
 ‘ Life, if at any Time it may be thought, that my Person
 ‘ can be of Service to the Province.’

F I N I S